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1322 [old Board of Trade, Virginia, 17]

column titled:

VIRGINIA

BUNDLE R

1719-1728

(Contains original papers from 1721-1728)



At the Council Chamber Whitehall

the 31<sup>st</sup> day of July 1729

By a Committee of the Lords of His  
Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

Whereas Her Majesty was pleased on the 26<sup>th</sup>  
of last Month, to refer unto this Committee, a Letter to  
His Grace the Duke of Newcastle from the Lords Commissioners  
for Trade and Plantations dated the 20<sup>th</sup> of May last,  
transmitting a Copy of a Letter from Major Knorr  
His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, relating to  
some difficulty, in forming a Rent Roll for the two  
New Counties of Spotsylvania and Brunswick within  
that Province, in regard to several Grants of large  
Tracts of Land, which were made before His late Ma-  
jesty's Intentions were known concerning the said Lands.  
And for which, no Quit Rents or Purchase of Rights  
have been hitherto received by the Officers of the Re-  
venue, least the Acceptance of such payments, should  
be construed an allowance and approbation of the  
said Grants; — And humbly recommending the pos-  
sessions of the said Lands to His Majesty's favour,  
for an Exemption of the purchase of Rights — The  
Lords of the Committee this day took the said  
Letters into consideration And are hereby pleased,



to refer them back to the said Lords Commiss<sup>rs</sup> for  
 Trade to reconsider the same, and to lay before this  
 Committee, a State of the East, and also an Ac-  
 count of the Number of Acres that have been  
 taken up, for which no Quit Rents or Man-  
 -chose of Rights have hitherto been paid, together  
 with the Amount of such Rights and Quit Rents,  
 - And that the said Lords Commiss<sup>rs</sup> do, at the  
 same time, Report what they think advisable  
 to be done thereupon. —

Edward Southwell

<sup>of 1729</sup>  
Order of Virginia. | Order of y<sup>e</sup> Lords of y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> |  
 .mities of Council dated y<sup>e</sup> | 31<sup>st</sup> of July 1729, refer<sup>ring</sup> |  
 .ing back | to this Board their L<sup>ts</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> | D. of Newcastle  
 of the 20<sup>th</sup> | of <sup>May</sup> ~~June~~ 1729, with a Copy of | One  
 from Major Geo<sup>rg</sup>e Lieut. | Governor of Virginia re-  
 .lating to some Difficulty in | forming a Rent Roll  
 for y<sup>e</sup> | 2 New Counties of Spotsylvania | & Perms-  
 .wick. | <sup>Recd 6: Aug<sup>r</sup></sup> } 1729. | R: 119. | {The First} |  
 | <sup>Read 7<sup>th</sup> B<sup>o</sup></sup> }



My Lord

(p. 33)

We have lately considered a Letter from Major Booch, his Majesty's Lieut. Gov. of Virginia of which We take leave to inclose a copy, in relation to the difficulty he is under in forming a Rent Roll for the two new Counties of Spotsylvania and Brunswick, now that the time is expired, for which his late Majesty was pleased to exempt the Inhabitants of those Counties from the payment of Quit Rents. —

Your Grace will perceive that this Difficulty proceeds from a Minute of Council in Virginia, whereby the Officers of the Revenue were Ordered not to demand either the Rights or Quit Rents for Lands granted in the said Counties, lest the Acceptance of such Payments should be construed an Allowance of some large Grants which were made before his late Majesty's Intentions were known. —

As the settling these Counties appear to be of very great consequence for his Majesty's Service, We beg your Grace will please to take the first Opportunity of knowing her Majesty's pleasure thereupon,

We are

My Lord

Your Graces

most Obedient and most  
humble servants

Westmoreland

S. Dominique

J. Pelham

Tho. Frankland

Whitehall

May 20<sup>th</sup> 1729

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.



My Lords

Apr 19

I have not had the honour of any Com-  
mands from your Lordships by any of the Ships come  
hither this Year: My last Dispatch was by the Fran-  
copolis of London in which were conveyed the  
Council Journals and other publick Transactions to  
that time, of which I herein inclose a Duplicate.

With this your Lordships will receive the  
Journals of the Council from the first of Aprill to  
the 12<sup>th</sup> Instant, together with the Accompts of the  
Revenue of Quit Rents and two Shillings per Hogs-  
head ending in Aprill; and the Returns of the  
Naval Officers.

Sometime after my Last a number of  
Negroes, about fifteen, belonging to a new Plantation  
on the head of James River formed a Design to  
withdraw from their Master and to fix themselves  
in the fastnesses of the neighbouring Mountains: They  
had found means to get into their possession some  
Arms & Ammunition, and they took along with them  
some Provisions, their Cloaths, bedding and working  
Tools, but the Gentleman to whom they belonged  
with a Party of Men made such diligent pur-  
suit after them, that he soon found them out  
in their new Settlement, a very obscure place a-  
mong the Mountains, where they had already



begun to clear the ground, and obliged them after exchanging a shot or two by which one of the Slaves was wounded, to surrender and return back, and so prevented for this time a design which might have proved as dangerous to this Country, as is that of the Negroes in the Mountains of Jamaica to the Inhabitants of that Island. Tho' this Attempt has happily been defeated, it ought nevertheless to awaken us into some effectual measures for preventing the like hereafter, it being certain that a very small number of Negroes once settled in those Parts, would very soon be increased by the Accession of other Runaways and prove dangerous Neighbours to our frontier Inhabitants. To prevent this and many other Mischiefs I am training and exercising the Militia in the several Parishes as the best means to deter our Slaves from endeavouring to make their Escape, and to suppress them if they should; and as the Establishment I made of an Adjutant to discipline the Militia is much to the satisfaction of the People, and like to prove very useful towards their safety and Defence I doubt not your Lordships will approve of that part of my Conduct. for, It is to this new Regulation of the Militia, and the good disposition of the Officers I have now appointed to instruct those under their Command in the exercise of Arms that we owe the



REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

present Peace with our Tributary Indians; who sometime before were become very turbulent and ungovernable, but are now so submissive, how long that temper will continue I can't say, that one of the great Men of the Saponie Nation having killed an English man, tho' <sup>[p. 20]</sup> the Murder was committed when he was drunk, which they look upon as a just excuse, because, as they say, a Man is not accountable for what he did while he is deprived of his reason, yet they readily delivered ~~gave~~ him up to justice upon my first message, and he has been since tryed and executed without any sign of resentment from that Nation altho' he was in much esteem among them. I had ordered some of the Nation to be at the tryal, who did attend, and by an Interpreter were made to understand that the proceedings in the Court against Him were the same as in the like case, they would be against a white Man, and indeed so it hapined, that there was one tryed & executed with Him.

The eagerness of the Inhabitants to take up Lands amongst the great western Mountains, has renewed a Contest, which for a long time had layd dormant, touching the Right of granting the Lands on the Head of Rappahanock River. the Proprietor of the Northern Neck claims the same by virtue of his Grant, and I find former Governours



made no scruple to sign Patents for Lands as far as the most northern Branch of Rappahannock River: But for my better direction therein: I have now before me a Letter from your Lordships dated March 26<sup>th</sup> 1707 the twelfth Paragraph of which I am governed by and intend now to Answer, "in being very watchful that his Majesty's Lands be not invaded under any pretence of a Grant to any Proprietor." Agreeable hereunto, I have absolutely refused the suspension of granting of Patents, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the Proprietors Agent, but proposed that the Case should be fairly stated and determined according to the genuine construction of the Proprietor's Charter, which it is agreed shall be prepared and transmitted to your Lordships for that purpose. In the mean while, to give your Lordships a clearer Idea of the Lands in controversy, I herewith send a Sketch of that part of the Country which lies near and amongst the Mountains, watered by streams which fall into the Rivers Rappahannock & Potomack, and which are insisted on to be within the Northern Neck Grant as head Springs of those two Rivers. The Draught is not offered to your Lordships as accurately done; But by it your Lordships may please to observe, that the River Rappahannock, which from the Bay of Chesapeake is navigable to the Falls, is about ten Miles above the Falls divided



into two Branches, and those again about thirty miles upwards divided into other Branches, and so the nearer they approach the Mountains into other lesser Streams, so that it is scarce possible to distinguish which of them ought to bear the Name of a River. Here it is that the Lands now in dispute ly! But as the last Grant made in 1688 to the Lord Culpeper, which is the most extensive, describes "the Territory to be bounded by and within the first Heads or Springs of the Rivers Rappahanock & Potomack, the Courses of the said Rivers from the said first Heads or Springs as they are commonly called and known by the Inhabitants, and descriptions of those Parts" - it seems a doubt whether the Proprietor can claim any farther upon these Rivers than what was called Rappahanock & Potomack Rivers at the time of the Grant; and that was only as far as they are Navigable, for above that there was then no Inhabitant; or at most, whether the Grant shall extend any farther than the River Rappahanock continues one entire Stream. For since the River is formed by the confluence of two lesser ones not discovered till long after the Proprietors Charter, and those of such equal bigness as to render it doubtful which of them deserves the Name of Rappahanock River; and since there cannot be two Rivers of the same Name, and as neither of them is



described in the Grant, with submission to your Lordships, it seems to me the most natural Construction of that Charter, to fix its limits at the confluence of these two Rivers, where Rappahannock is first formed, and from thence runs in one continued stream into the Bay of Chesapeake; And as Potomack River is the boundary between the Province of Maryland and the Northern Neck, and the first fountain of that River laid down in the Charter of the former, and the first head or spring thereof as the Boundary of both to the Westward, I must still presume to say, that wherever the Proprietors of Maryland, and of the Northern Neck agree to fix the first Fountain or Spring of Potomack River, a Line drawn from thence to Rappahannock River must terminate the Northern Neck Patent; and then all the Lands lying westward of that remains still in the power of the Crown to grant. But if on the other hand all the Lands which ly on any of those Rivulets or Brooks which fall into Rappahannock or Potomack Rivers be allowed to belong to the Proprietor of the Northern Neck as his Agent pretends, the King will then have very little more Land to dispose of in Virginia. For your Lordships may please to observe by the inclosed Draught that one of the branches of Potomack River



which is now known by the name of the River  
Shenando, runs through and parallel with the great  
ridge of Mountains, and is said to have its source near  
Roanoke River; so that almost the Tract now called  
Virginia is encompassed and bounded to the West-  
ward by that River, and the Proprietor instead of  
being circumscribed by and within the Head of  
Rappahanock will extend his Bounds upwards of  
sixty Miles to the Southward of it, which can  
never be imagined, I think, to have been the in-  
tention of the Crown, nor agreeable to the words of  
the Charter.

Seeing therefore my Lords it is of importance  
to his Majesty with respect to his Revenue of  
Quit Rents, and of no small concern to the Peo-  
ple of Virginia, who are very averse to the taking  
up of Lands under a Proprietor, I thought it my  
duty to let your Lordships thus far into the Mer-  
its of this case by way of Advance, that if it be  
thought necessary, I may receive your Lordships  
Opinion and Direction therein before the Matter  
comes to be stated between Me & the Proprietor's  
Agent, which I apprehend will require some time  
to adjust, because I shall not easily agree to  
Facts of the truth whereof I am not perfectly  
convinced.



As the Journal of Council & Proclamation  
herewith sent mention the dreadful apprehensions  
this Colony again lay under from the Caterpillars;  
it is fit I should now inform your Lordships,  
that by the peculiar favour of Heaven that dang-  
er is now over without any other consequence  
than the destruction of some Orchards & Timber

I forgot in my last among the allowances  
for the Gentlemen employed in running the  
Boundaries to mention that of a Chaplain, whom  
I appointed to attend that Service, and who de-  
serves his Majesty's consideration when the pay-  
ment of that Work shall be ordered. It was very  
necessary a Clergy man should be sent out with  
such a number, when they were to pass through  
a Country where they could not have the oppor-  
tunity of attending the publick Worship; And  
the report that Gentleman made to me sufficient-  
ly proves how well he answered my purpose in  
sending of him; for he Christened above an hun-  
dred Children, a great many adult Persons, and  
preached to Congregations who have never had  
publick Worship since their first Settlement in those  
Parts, such is the unhappy state of those poor Inhabi-  
tants who possess the borders of our neighbouring  
Province, in which, there is not one Minister.



REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE PARLIAM. AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF THE NORTHERN IRELAND

I have herewith sent your Lordships a List  
<sup>not sent</sup>  
<sup>vide</sup> of the Military Officers in this Province, and as  
<sup>Postscript</sup>  
soon as the several Troops and Companies are ad-  
justed, I shall transmit the List of their Officers  
and number of Men.

As the State of the Tobacco Trade calls for  
a speedy Remedy, as well to prevent an apparent  
Loss to his Majesty's Revenue, as a great Blow to  
the Manufactures of Great Britain, if the Planters  
discouraged from making of Tobacco by the lowness  
of the Price, should be driven to the Necessity of  
laying that aside, and should provide themselves  
with their own Cloathing from the Materials this  
Country affords, since their Tobacco will no longer  
supply them, what immediately follows is part  
of a Letter, I have sent by this conveyance to  
the Duke of Newcastle, in compliance with what  
I promised his Grace in a former Letter; of which  
I sent your Lordships a copy.

It is evident that the Duty have been  
and is a strong temptation to Many to contrive  
all possible ways of defrauding the Crown by  
running the Tobacco in Great Britain: and the Suc-  
cess they have had therein, has likewise given oc-  
casion to the buying up all the mean & trash To-  
bacco, purchased here by Agents & Sailors who will



know how to dispose of it without paying any Duty. And this sort of Traffique has encouraged the Planters to cure a great deal or all of their Trash, which otherwise must have been thrown away; Thus is the Market for the good Tobacco damped by the fraudulent importation of the Bad, and the fair Trader and honest & industrious Planter greatly discouraged.

I have taken some pains to find out a Remedy for this great Evil, and to that purpose have consulted divers of the Inhabitants of this Province as well Merchants as Others, and find it generally agreed that the only effectual Means to prevent the Abuse which long since crept into this Trade, will be to bring all the Tobacco under a strict examination by sworn Officers, before it be allowed to be shipped off for Great Britain; that all that is found Bad be destroyed, and none exported but what is really good and Merchantable, and that an Account of the true weight of every Hogshead or cask shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, by which the fraudulent Practice of breaking open of hogsheds and running of the Tobacco may be more easily detected & prevented. I now send to your Lordships also, the heads of what I humbly propose for the improvement of the Tobacco Trade, hoping that when



your Lordships have considered them, they may be approved and immediately put in Practice, either by obtaining his Majesty's Letters Mandatory to the Governours of Virginia & Maryland to pass them into Laws, or, which would be much more efficacious, an Act of Parliament to put all the Tobaccos made in the Plantations under the Regulation therein proposed: for it must be confess'd that though the judicious & honest part of the People here are well inclined to these measures, there are too many of a different Character who are ready to oppose every thing that is not suited to their narrow Conceptions and private Views. If these Proposals are thought by your Lordships to deserve encouragement, and to pass in the Parliament, there is one thing not mentioned that must be provided for, and that is, the Nomination of the Officers to inspect the Tobaccos, who must be Men of Character & Understanding in that Commodity, which may be left, unless your Lordships shall order otherwise, to the Appointment of the Governours, who must also ascertain their Salaries in proportion to their trouble; for some Places where Storehouses must be built, will have much more Tobaccos brought to them than others.

What I have to add I hope will not be unacceptable, since 'tis to inform your Lordships that



upon the Brunt of many wonderful Cures perform-  
ed by a Negro Slave in the most inveterate Ve-  
nerial Distempers, I thought it might be of use  
to Mankind, if by any fair Method I could prevail  
upon him to discover to me the Means by which  
such Cures were effected, which the Negro had for  
many years practiced in this Country, but kept as  
a most profound Secret; as the Fellow is very Old,  
my endeavours were quicken'd lest the Secret should  
die with him: therefore I immediately sent for him,  
<sup>Ch. III</sup> and by good Words, and a promise of setting him  
free, he has made an ample discovery of the whole,  
which is no other than a Decoction of the Root & Bark  
I have sent over, to a Physician, that the College  
may have the Opportunity of making an Experiment  
what effect it will have in England; and I flatter  
my self, by the ingenuity of the Learned in that  
Profession, it may be reduced into a better draught  
than he makes of it, which they tell me is Ran-  
scous enough. the difference of Climate may prob-  
ably cause a difference in its operation; but there  
is no room to doubt of its being a certain Remedy  
here, and of singular use among the Negroes who  
are frequently tainted with that Disease, (for I made  
a trial of the things by the hands of a Surgeon  
here, before I purchased his freedom, the whole charge



of which costs the Government about £60 Ster.) and is well worth the Price that has been paid for it, since we know how to cure Slaves without the help of Mercury, who were often ruined by the unskilfulness of the Practitioners this Country affords. At the worst my Lords I hope it will be deemed a laudable attempt, and be an encouragement for one of Dr. Ratscliffe's travelling Physicians to take a Tour into this part of the World, where there are many valuable discoveries to be made, not to be met with in France or Italy.

It is so long since we received any Advice from England, and those of the latest date speaking with great uncertainty as to Peace or War, I thought it absolutely necessary to lay an Embargo to the end of this Month; this may possibly raise a clamour, especially if things are quiet, among those Merchants whose Ships were ready to sail sooner; But I did it my Lords to give an opportunity to the most valuable Ships to form a Fleet for their greater Security, and not doubting but by that time in case of a War, Convoys would be order'd for them; But his Majesty's Ship the Ludlow Castle is opportunely arrived here, and intends to accompany them in their Passage Home. And it happened very luckily that this Embargo



was laid in time, since we have been alarmed by a Spanish Privateer being upon the coast, by the Deposition sent me from Hampton as follows

The Deposition of John Pitts Master of the sloop Dolphin of Bermuda, who says that he sailed from Bermuda the 31<sup>st</sup> of May last in the sloop Dolphin burthen twenty five Tons, no Guns & five Men, that on the eight of June following he saw in the Lat. of 37: 15<sup>m</sup> about 12 Leagues East from Cape Charles a large sloop which gave him chase and fired two Guns at him and pursued him till night; that he believes him to be a Spanish Privateer, and that he is now lying off the Cape, and further this Deponent saith not.

Sign'd John Pitts

taken & sworn to before me  
this 9<sup>th</sup> day of June 1729.

Wilson Esq. Naval Off:

I have nothing more to trouble your Lordships with at present, but to repeat the assurance with which I am

My Lords

Your Lordships

Most faithful and most  
obedient humble Servant

William Croch

Virginia  
Newburgh June 29<sup>th</sup> 1729



My Lords

The Military List I could not  
get completed for this conveyance.

Endorsed. Virginia. / Letter from Maj<sup>r</sup> Good<sup>r</sup> / <sup>4<sup>th</sup> 263</sup>  
Lieut. Gov<sup>r</sup> of Virginia, Dated / the 29<sup>th</sup> of June 1729 /  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> of August } 1729. / R. 120. / 4  
Read 2<sup>d</sup> Septemb<sup>r</sup>



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The Accot of His Majesty's Revenue of Quit Rents &c Arisen  
within this Colony of Virginia the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1728.

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with  
the Receipt of the said Revenue by Virtue  
of his Commission from his late Majesty.

To Ballance of the last Accot. .... £5107. - 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

The Receiver General doth Discharge himself

By the payment of the following Summ y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1729

By His Majesty's Warrant to Horatio Walpole Esq<sup>r</sup>: Auditor and  
Surveyor General of the Revenues in America dated } £450. --  
at Hampton Court the 6<sup>th</sup> day of August 1728. ....

By His late Majesty's Warrant to Henry Rainsford for his  
Annuity ending the 24<sup>th</sup> of March 1729. .... } 500. --

By two Warrants to the Commissary for a Years Salary  
ending this day. .... } 100. --

By two Warrants to the Attorney General for a Years  
Salary ending this day. .... } 100. --

so that the Sum Disburst Amounts to ..... £1110. --

And there will remain due to Ballance this accot. 3997. - 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

£5107. - 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

John Lynnes Rec<sup>r</sup>: General



May 3<sup>d</sup> 1729.

I have Examined the within Acc<sup>t</sup> of His Ma-  
jesty's Revenue Commencing the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1728 and  
ending the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1729 and have Compared every  
Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Brymes  
Esq<sup>r</sup>. Rec<sup>r</sup>. General and find the Charge thereof Amount-  
ing to Five Thousand one hundred seven Pounds nine  
pence three farthings, and the Discharge is One Thous-  
and one hundred ten Pounds both truly Stated. So  
that there is due to His Majesty's Revenue for Ballance  
of this Acc<sup>t</sup> Three Thousand nine hundred ninety  
seven Pounds, nine pence three farthings Sterling.

John Blair Dy Aud<sup>r</sup>.

May 3<sup>d</sup> 1729.

The within Acc<sup>t</sup>. Compared & Examined by  
John Blair Esq<sup>r</sup>. Deputy Auditor was produced to me in  
Council and sworn to by John Brymes Esq<sup>r</sup>. Receiver Gen<sup>l</sup>.  
William Gooch



[p 297]

The Acct. of His Majesty's Revenue of Quit Rents  $\frac{1}{4}$  from the 25 of  
 April 1728 to the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1729. Arising within this Colony of Virginia.

The Receiver General doth discharge himself  
 with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows

To Old Arrears of Quit Rents Collected by the Receiver General	£	11.	7.	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
To the Quit Rents of the Northern Neck for the Year 1728	£	6.	13.	4
To the Acct. of Compositions for Escheated Lands	£	9.	4.	-

### Quit Rents for the Year 1728.

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid for in Money or Tobacco	Deduction for Sheriff's Salary			Tobaccoes sold after Sheriff at Salary of £2/100	Paid in Money and amount of the Tobaccoes sold		
			20 p <sup>ts</sup>	14 p <sup>ts</sup>	10 p <sup>ts</sup>			£	s
Accomack	255118 $\frac{1}{2}$	£54028 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	5402 $\frac{1}{2}$	48626	3/	£72.	18. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caroline	106762	£106.15.3	.....	.....	£10.13.6 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	96.	1. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto	34271	8225	1645	.....	.....	6580	6/4	20.	16. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Charles City	75631	£75.12.7 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	£7.11.3	.....	.....	68.	1. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto	13866	3327 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	332 $\frac{3}{4}$	2994 $\frac{1}{2}$	5/4	8.	7. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elizabeth	31660	£31.13.2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	£3.9.3 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	28.	9. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto	1112	266 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	.....	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	240	5/1	12.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Essex	110295	£110.5.11	.....	.....	£11.0.7	.....	.....	99.	5. 4
Ditto	15243	3658 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	365 $\frac{3}{4}$	3292 $\frac{1}{2}$	6/4	10.	8. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gloucester	163069	£163.1.4 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	£16.6.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	146.	15. 3
Goodland	17129	£17.2.7	.....	.....	£1.14.3	.....	.....	15.	8. 4
Ditto	136379	32731	13092 $\frac{1}{2}$	this is	40 p <sup>ts</sup>	19638 $\frac{3}{4}$	3/8	36.	1
Hanover	130630	£130.12.7 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	£13.1.3	.....	.....	117.	11. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto	138323	33197 $\frac{1}{2}$	6639 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	26558	6/	79.	13. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Henrico	64392	£64.7.10	.....	.....	£6.8.9 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	57.	19. - $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto	195615	46947 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	6572 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	40375	3/11	79.	1. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
James City	86337	£86.6.9	.....	.....	£8.12.8	.....	.....	77.	14. 1
Ditto	778	186 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	.....	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	168	6/8	11.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jesse of Wright	75869	£75.17.4 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	£7.11.8 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	68.	5. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto	164478	39474 $\frac{1}{2}$	7895	.....	.....	31579 $\frac{1}{2}$	3/8	57.	17. 11
King William	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
King & Queen	191384	£191.7.8 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	£19.2.9 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	172.	14. 11
Ditto	1796	431	.....	.....	43	388	6/6	1.	5. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Middlesex	73940	£73.19.9 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	£7.7.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	66.	10. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$



Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid for in Money or Tobacco	Deductions for Sheriff Salary at			Tobacco due after Sheriff's Salary deducted	Sold at p. 100	Paid in Money, and amount of the Tobacco sold	
			20 p. 100	44 p. 100	10 p. 100				
Nansemond...	10126	£10. 2. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	£1. 0. 3	.....	.....	9.	2. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ditto .....	108318	25996 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	3639 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	22356 $\frac{1}{2}$	4/1	45.	12. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Norfolk .....	3774	£3. 15. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	£0. 7. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	3.	7. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto .....	114739	282576	.....	3956	.....	24301 $\frac{1}{2}$	4/1	48.	12. -
Northampton	5240	£5. 4. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	£0. 10. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	4.	14. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto .....	100560	24134 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	2419 $\frac{1}{2}$	21721	3/1	33.	9. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Kent...	93000	£93. -	.....	.....	£9. 6. -	.....	.....	83.	14. -
Ditto .....	4325	1038	.....	.....	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	934 $\frac{1}{2}$	6/3	3.	2. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prince George.	42802	£42. 16. 1	.....	.....	£4. 5. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	38.	14. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto .....	171874	41250	8250	.....	.....	33000	4/1	67.	7. 6
Princess Ann.	7501	£7. 10. -	.....	.....	£0. 15. -	.....	.....	6.	15. -
Ditto .....	102658	24637 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	3449 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	21188 $\frac{1}{2}$	3/10	40.	12. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curry .....	76292	£76. 5. 10	.....	.....	£7. 12. 7	.....	.....	68.	13. 3
Ditto .....	175948	42227 $\frac{1}{2}$	8445 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	33782	3/7	60.	12. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Warwick .....	39012	£39. 0. 3	.....	.....	£3. 19. -	.....	.....	35.	2. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
York .....	69576	£69. 11. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	£6. 19. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	62.	12. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spotsylvania.	99221	£99. 4. 5	.....	.....	£9. 18. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	89.	5. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ditto .....	36264	8703 $\frac{1}{2}$	1740 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	6962 $\frac{1}{2}$	4/2	14.	12. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
D. for 5 Months	18158	£7. 11. 4	.....	.....	£0. 15. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	6.	16. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
D. for Ditto..	8531	853	170 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	682 $\frac{1}{2}$	4/2	1.	8. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brunswick D.	14241	£5. 18. 8	.....	.....	£0. 11. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	5.	6. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ditto for D.	37186	3718 $\frac{1}{2}$	1487 $\frac{1}{2}$	thru no job	.....	2231	4/1	44.	11. 1
									2115. 12. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
									£2143. 3. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$



£2/43 2/5½

Counties paid in	Acres paid for	paid for in Money or Tobacco	Reduction for Sh. Salary at			Tobacco ans after Sh. rifs Salary deducted	Sold at 4 p 100	Paid in Money or amount of the Tobacco sold.
			20 p 100	14 p 100	10 p 100			
Baroline .....	1289	£ 1.5.8	.....	.....	2.6½	.....	£ 1.3.1½	
Elizabeth City .....	27369	£ 27.7.16	.....	.....	£ 2.11.8½	.....	24.12.7½	
Ditto .....	395	95	.....	.....	9½	85½	5/1 ..... 4.4	
Geeshland .....	2009	482	192½	then in 40 p 100	289½	3/8	10.7½	
Hanover .....	400	£ ..8..	.....	.....	£ ---.9½	.....	7.2½	
Henrico .....	900	--6--	.....	.....	--7-	.....	5.8	
Ditto .....	1732	415½	.....	58	.....	357½	3/11 ..... 14. -	
James City .....	100	£ --2-	.....	.....	--2½-	.....	1.9½	
Isle of Wight .....	500	£ --10-	.....	.....	--1--	.....	9. -	
Ditto .....	1680	403	80½	.....	.....	322½	3/8 ..... 11.9¾	
Hamsemond .....	350	84	.....	11¾	.....	72½	4/1 ..... 2.11½	
Northampton .....	200	48	.....	.....	4¾	43½	3/1 ..... 1.4	
New Kent .....	1598	£ 1.11.11½	.....	.....	£ --3.3¾	.....	1.8.9¾	
Prince George .....	250	£ --5--	.....	.....	£ --6-	.....	4.6	
Ditto .....	3122½	749½	149¾	.....	.....	599¾	4/1 --- 14.5¾	
Princess Ann .....	300	72	.....	10	.....	62	3/10 ..... 2.1½	
Surrey .....	250	£ --5--	.....	.....	--6-	.....	4.6	
Warwick .....	100	£ --20-	.....	.....	--2½-	.....	1.9¾	
Spotsylvania .....	250	60	12	.....	.....	48	4/2 ..... 2. -	



*Arrears of Quit Rents for the Year 1726 paid in the Year 1728.*

Baroline . . . .	1000	£ 1. . . .	£ 0. 2. . . .	£ . . . .	18. . .
Eliz <sup>a</sup> City . . . .	30867	£ 30. 17. 4 . . . .	£ 3. 1. 9 1/2 . . . .	27. . .	15. 7 1/2
Hanover . . . .	2785	£ 2. 15. 8 1/2 . . . .	£ 0. 5. 6 1/2 . . . .	2. . .	10. 1 1/2
Ditto . . . .	15879	4531 906 . . . .	3625 6/- . . . .	10. . .	17. 6
Henrico . . . .	300	£ . 6. . . .	£ 0. 0. 7 . . . .	. . .	5. 5
Ditto . . . .	1786	428 1/2 . . . .	60 . . . .	368 1/2 3/11 . . . .	10. 5
Sole of Wight . . . .	235	£ . 4. 8 1/2 . . . .	. . . . 5 1/2 . . . .	. . .	4. 3
Ditto . . . .	8660	2078 1/2 415 3/4 . . . .	1662 1/2 3/8 . . . .	3. . .	11 1/2
Nansemond . . . .	345	82 3/4 . . . .	11 1/2 . . . .	71 1/2 4/1 . . . .	2. 11
New Kent . . . .	283	£ 0. 5. 8 . . . .	. . . . 6 1/2 . . . .	. . .	5. 1 1/2
Prince George . . . .	400	£ 0. 8. . . .	. . . . 9 1/2 . . . .	. . .	7. 2 1/2
Ditto . . . .	4033	967 3/4 193 1/2 . . . .	774 1/2 4/1 . . . .	1. . .	11. 7 1/2
Princess Ann . . . .	300	72 . . . .	10 . . . .	62 3/10 . . . .	2. 11
Surry . . . .	8210	£ 8. 4. 2 1/2 . . . .	£ . 16. 5 . . . .	7. . .	7. 9 1/2
Ditto . . . .	5240	1257 1/2 251 1/2 . . . .	1006 3/7 . . . .	1. . .	16. 1/2
Warwick . . . .	100	£ . 2. . . .	£ . . . . 2 1/2 . . . .	. . .	1 9 1/2 £ 58. 1. 1 1/2
					£ 2233. 17. 1

Ex.



The Rec <sup>d</sup> . General doth Discharge himself			1729
By Allowance to the Auditor at 5 p 6 <sup>d</sup> on £2233. 17. 3 . . . .	£ 111.	13. 10 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum..	111.	13. 10 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	
So that the Sum Disburat amounts to . . . . .	£ 223.	7. 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	
And there will remain due to Ballance this Acc <sup>t</sup> .	2010.	9. 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	
	£ 2233.	17. 3	

John Brymes Rec<sup>d</sup>. General.

May 3<sup>d</sup>. 1729-

I have Examined the above Acc<sup>t</sup>. of His Majesties Revenue Com<sup>r</sup>.  
 .mencing the 25<sup>th</sup> day of April 1728, and ending the 25<sup>th</sup> day of April 1729,  
 and have compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced  
 by John Brymes Esq<sup>r</sup>. Receiver General and find the Charge thereof  
 amounting to Two Thousand Two Hundred Thirty three Pounds Seventeen  
 Shillings Three Pence, and the Discharge to Two Hundred Twenty  
 Three Pounds Seven Shillings Eight pence half penny, both truly  
 stated, so that there is due to His Majesties Revenue for Ballance of  
 this Account Two Thousand Ten Pounds Nine Shillings Six pence half  
 .penny Sterling -

John Blair Esq<sup>r</sup>. Aud<sup>r</sup>.

May 3<sup>d</sup>. 1729

The within Acc<sup>t</sup>. compared & Examined by John Blair Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council & Sworn to  
 by John Brymes Esq<sup>r</sup>. Rec<sup>d</sup>. General.

[aud<sup>r</sup>] William Gooch



Unrecorded. Virginia. / Account of y<sup>e</sup> Dist-Rents, / From the  
 25<sup>th</sup> April 1728. - / to the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1729. / Rec<sup>d</sup> with Maj<sup>r</sup>  
 Gooch's / Lett<sup>r</sup> of 29<sup>th</sup> June 1729. / Rec<sup>d</sup> Aug<sup>r</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> } 1729. / R. 121. 6  
 Read



The Acc<sup>t</sup> of His Majesty's Revenue of 2<sup>d</sup> p<sup>h</sup>oghead & Arising within this <sup>p. 35</sup>  
Colony of Virginia from 25<sup>th</sup> of October 1728 to the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1729

The Receiver General doth charge himself  
with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.

To Ballance of the last Acc <sup>t</sup> .....	£ 3614. 18. 1
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of the Upper District of James River .....	116. 3. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of the Lower District of James River .....	132. 13. 8
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of the District of York River .....	120. 4. 3
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of the District of Rappahannock River .....	114. 15. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of the District of South Potomack .....	67. 17. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of the Port of Accomack two Acc <sup>ts</sup> .....	45. 11. 9
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of Lundry Rights of Land Sold .....	337. 2. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of Fines and Forfeitures .....	20. 11. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>£ 4569. 10. 11<math>\frac{3}{4}</math></u>

The Receiver General doth Discharge himself

By Allowance to the Auditor @ 5 p <sup>ct</sup> on £ 954. 12. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ .....	£ 47. 14. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
By Allowance to the Rec <sup>r</sup> General on the same Sum .....	47. 14. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
So that the sum Disburst amounts to .....	£ 95. 9. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
And there will remain due to Ballance this Acc <sup>t</sup> .....	4474. 1. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>£ 4569. 10. 11<math>\frac{3}{4}</math></u>

John Lynnes Rec<sup>r</sup>. General.



May 3<sup>d</sup> 1729.

I have Examined the within Acco: of His Majes Revenue Commencing the 25<sup>th</sup> of October 1728 and ending the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1729 and have compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Brymes Esq: Receiv General and find the Charge thereof Amounting to Four thousand five hundred sixty nine Pounds ten shilling eleven pence three farthings And the Discharge to Ninety five Pounds nine shillings three pence half penny both truly stated. So that there is due to His Majesty's Revenue for Balance of this Acco: Four Thous. and four hundred seventy four Pounds One shilling eight pence farthing Sterling.

John Blair D<sup>y</sup> Aud<sup>r</sup>

May 3<sup>d</sup> 1729.

The within Acco: Compared and Examined by John Blair Esq: Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council & Sworn to by John Brymes Esq: Rec<sup>r</sup> General.

[ v. 15 ] William Gooch



The Acco<sup>t</sup> of His Majesty's Revenue of 2<sup>d</sup> p hoghead & 5 Ansen within<sup>(1722)</sup>  
this Colony of Virginia the 25<sup>th</sup> of October 1722.—

The Receiver General doth discharge himself  
with the Receipt of the said Revenue by Virtue  
of his Commission from His late Majesty.

To Balance of the last Acco<sup>t</sup> ..... £ 3783. 15. 4.

The Receiver General doth Discharge himself  
by the Payment of the following Summ the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1722.

By half a Years Salary to the Governor .....	£ 1000. --
By half a Years Salary to the Council .....	175. --
By a Warr <sup>t</sup> to 4 Judges & other Officers of a Court of Oyer & Term <sup>t</sup> ..	100. --
By half a Years Salary to the Auditor of the Plantations .....	50. --
By half a Years Salary to the Solicitor of the Virginia Affairs ..	50. --
By half a Years Salary to the Attorney General .....	20. --
By half a Years Salary to the Clerk of the Council .....	50. --
By a Warrant to the Ministers attending One Cent Court ....	40. --
By half a Years Salary to the Armourer .....	6. --
By half a Years Salary to the Gunners of the Batteries ....	20. --
By a Warr <sup>t</sup> for Repairs done to the Governors House ....	55. 11. 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
By a Warrant for Contingent Charges .....	137. 14. 12
By a Warrant for Expences in settling the Bounds between this Colony & North Carolina .....	265. 17. 5
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Adjutant .....	75. --
So that the Sum Disburst amounts to .....	£ 2009. 4. 26
And there will remain due to Balance this Acco <sup>t</sup> ....	1774. 11. 12
	£ 3783. 15. 4

John Grymes Rec<sup>d</sup> General



<sup>CP 100</sup>  
May 3<sup>d</sup> 1729.

I have Examined the within Acco<sup>t</sup> of His Majesty's Revenue  
Commencing the 25<sup>th</sup> of October 1728 and Ending the 25<sup>th</sup> of April  
1729 and have compared every Article with its proper Voucher  
produced by John Brymes Esq<sup>r</sup> Receiver General and find  
the Charge thereof Amounting to Three Thousand seven  
hundred eighty three Pounds fifteen shillings four pence  
And the Discharge to Two Thousand nine Pounds four  
shillings two pence half penny both truly stated. So  
that there is due to His Majesty's Revenue for Ballance  
of this Acco<sup>t</sup> One Thousand seven hundred seventy four  
Pounds eleven shillings one penny half penny Sterling  
John Blair D<sup>y</sup> Aud<sup>r</sup>.

May 3<sup>d</sup> 1729.

The within Acco<sup>t</sup> compared and Examined by  
John Blair Esq<sup>r</sup> Deputy Auditor was produced to me in  
Council & sworn to by John Brymes Esq<sup>r</sup> Rec<sup>r</sup> General.

[aud<sup>r</sup>] William Gooch

<sup>CP 101</sup>

Endorsed. Virginia. / Acco<sup>t</sup> of the 2<sup>d</sup> of Hogshead - / From  
the 25<sup>th</sup> April 1728 / to the 25<sup>th</sup> April 1729. / Rec<sup>d</sup> with Maj<sup>r</sup> Gooch's /  
Lett<sup>r</sup> of 29<sup>th</sup> June 1729. / Rec<sup>d</sup> Aug<sup>o</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> } 1729. / R { <sup>121</sup>★<sub>122</sub> }



At the Court at Kensington

(p. 33)

the 18<sup>th</sup> day of August 1729

Present

The Queens most Excell<sup>t</sup> Majesty  
Guardian of the Kingdom of Great Britain  
and His Majesty's Lieut<sup>t</sup> within the same  
in Council

Whereas by Commission under the Great Seal  
of Great Britain, the Governor, Council, and Assembly of  
His Majesty's Colony of Virginia, are Authorized and Em-  
powered to make constitute and Ordain Laws, Statutes  
and Ordinances for the publick peace, Welfare and good  
Government of the said Colony, Which Laws Statutes and  
Ordinances, are to be, as near as conveniently may be,  
agreeable to the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom and  
are to be transmitted to his Majesty for his Royall  
Approbation or Disallowance — And Whereas An Act  
hath been past in the said Colony of Virginia in 1728,  
which hath been accordingly transmitted Intituled —

'An Act for laying a Duty on Slaves imported  
'and for Appointing a Treasurer. —

Which Act, together with a Representation  
from the Lords Commiss<sup>rs</sup> for Trade and plantations  
thereupon, having been referred to the consideration/ of  
a Committee of His Majesty's most Honorable Privy Coun-  
cill — The said Lords of the Committee this day



presented the said Act to Her Majesty at this Board,  
with their Opinion, that the same ought to be  
repealed - Her Majesty taking the same into con-  
sideration, was pleased with the Advice of Her Ma-  
jesty's Privy Council to Declare Her Dissallowance of  
the said Act, and pursuant to Her Majesty's Royall  
pleasure thereupon Expressed, the said Act is hereby  
Repealed, Declared void and of none Effect - Whereof  
the Governor Lieut: Governor or Commander in Chief  
of Her Majesty's Colony of Virginia for the time being  
and all others whom it may concern, are to take  
Notice, and Govern themselves Accordingly.

Ja: Vernon.

A true Copy

<sup>1729</sup> Endorsed. Virginia. / Copy of an Order in Council/  
of 18 Aug: 1729 for repealing / An Act passed in Vir-  
ginia in / 1728 for laying a Duty on Slaves / import-  
ed and for appointing a / Treasurer. <sup>Recd: 22 Sept</sup> } 1729 /  
<sup>Read 23: 27</sup>  
R. 123. 13



CP 1032  
Virginia, W<sup>m</sup>burg<sup>h</sup> July 23<sup>d</sup> 1730

My Lords

I have now the Honour to convey to your Lordships the Laws and other Proceedings of the last Session of Assembly which Ended on the 9<sup>th</sup> of this Month with an Answer to the several Queries, and the Old Seal of this Colony: But because the Bedford Man of War, in which they are designed, the Captain having stayed some time for them, is in hast to be gone, I shal without further Preface go on to such Remarks as I judge necessary to explain the Occasion on which these Laws were Made, and the Scope and Design of them, Submitting the whole your Lordships Countenance & Protection, so far as your Lordships shall find them to Deserve the Same.

N<sup>o</sup>. 1. In pursuance of his Majestys 9<sup>th</sup> Instruction to me, for Providing a Law for encouraging Religion and Morality, and discountenancing of Vice; an Act is passed, whereby the former Laws against sins & Offences are more strongly Enforced, and a more speedy Remedy given for recovering the Penalties, and for bringing the Offenders to Punishment, by Obliging the Church Wardens of the Parishes to Present Offenders from time to time, and making such Presentment of



were to be made by the People of the County;  
Now they are to be made by the Undertakers,  
for which the Works are free from all Tobacco Taxes  
for seven Years, and some other Inconveniences are  
removed to render the carrying on of these  
Works the more easy.

N<sup>o</sup>. 14. An Act to revive the Act for Supply of  
certain Defects found in an Act prescribing the  
Method for appointing Sheriffs. This Act hath been sum-  
-dry times Revived and continued, and is now  
made Perpetual.

N<sup>o</sup>. 15 Is the usual Act pass'd each Session for  
raising a publick Levy to defray the publick  
charges payable in Tobacco; such as the prosecution  
of Criminals, killing of Wolves, maintenance of Pri-  
-soners, and many other ordinary Expences, which  
are established by divers Acts of Assembly & are  
increased in this Levy very considerably being now  
tenn pounds & an half of Tobacco per Poll, amount-  
-ing in all to 500,000<sup>l</sup> of Tobacco.

I shall not take up your Lordships time  
with observing on the other Acts, pass'd this Session,  
which are of two sorts; One, such as are framed for  
particular Purposes, and such as have been prepared  
on the Petitions of private Persons. Of the first kind,  
are the Acts for dividing Stafford County; for Erecting



a new Parish in Stafford; for dividing the Parish of St George; for the sale of Land belonging to the Church of Westopher; for settling Lands given for a free school in Elizabeth City County; for appointing justices & Constables to weigh Hemp; and preventing Swine running at large in the Town of Hampton; and the exempting some German Protestants from Parish Levy. All which are necessary Laws for the conveniency and benefit of the People Interested therein; and have nothing disagreeable to his Majesty's Interest or Instructions.

Of the other kind are the five private Bills herewith sent for the conveying of entailed Lands, which are to receive his Majesty's Approbation, before they are to take Effect; and will be more particularly enlarged upon by those who are to solicit his Majesty's Assent thereto.

Having now done with the Bills passed this Session; I shall next take notice of some other Transactions in the Assembly which are fit for your Lordships notice.

The First is a Petition to the King in behalf of the Inhabitants of the Northern Neck. This contains a long enumeration of Exceptions against the ~~grant~~ Legality of the Grant of that Territory of which I don't pretend to be a proper [p. 112]



Judge: But as to the Boundaries claimed by the Proprietor, it seems very clear that the Grant can extend no farther than so much of the Rivers of Potomack & Rappahannock as were known at the Date thereof. It is also most certain that unless the Boundaries be settled, or the Grant resumed in the Kings hands, there will be a continual dispute between the People who take up Lands under the Crown, and their Neighbours claiming by Grants from the Proprietor. But having in a former Letter send before your Lordship a Map of the Lands in Controversy and my thoughts thereon, I shal not again, trouble your Lordships with repetition of it, And shal only observe, that I find the People of the Northern Neck under great uneasiness that they should be distinguished from the rest of the Colony as Persons excluded from the favour of the Crown, and who can expect no Remission of any Forfeitures they happen to Incur, let the Case be never so deserving of Compassion. the Governour can Pardon an Inhabitant of that Colony as to his Life, but the Proprietor has Granted away to his Lessee all Escheats & forfeitures of Lands or Chattles, and theres no Power to shew any favour



in that case, whereby the innocent children may be punished for the crimes of their Parents, without any hopes of that Mercy & Indulgence which the Crown has on many Occasions extended to the People in the other parts of the colony.

I will not take upon me to suggest the Means for relieving the People from the hardships they complain of: but if by Purchasing the Grant His Majesty should take that Tract into his own hands, it would prove not only great satisfaction to the People, but a large Addition to his Majesty's Revenue of Quit Rents, for it is now farmed by the Proprietor at £450 p Annum and it is supposed to be worth £700. besides that 'tis still increasing by new Settlements.

The Council and Burgesses have prepared a Congratulatory Address to his Majesty on the arrival of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and the conclusion of the Peace with Spain; which your Lordships will find in the Burgesses Journal of the 7<sup>th</sup> July. I have sent the Original to our Agent / to be presented to his Majesty by Lord Orkney.

The Burgesses having upon consideration



Proceedings Void. But I hope this Gentleman will  
be better advised by his Friends than to bestir  
himself to seek a greater share of the Money  
than what is his Right, or to complain of me  
<sup>C. 11. 112</sup> for not injuring the other Commissioners to gratifie  
him. As he went for England before the Session  
of Assembly was ended, All I mean here is to sett  
this Matter in its true Light, that if the Gentle-  
man should complain of my Distribution, Your  
Lordships may judge with how little reason it is  
that he is offended. It is my constant Endeavour so  
to demean my self on all Occasions, that I may  
have some reason to hope your Lordships will  
not be displeased with my Conduct, and thus  
every one of my Actions gives me an Opportunity  
of expressing that Duty wherewith I am

My Lords

Your Lordships

Most faithful and most  
obedient humble servant

William Hoock

Virginia

Wm<sup>rs</sup> burgh

[pp 114 and 118 blank]



My Lords

[A 102]

The Journals of Council, and other public Papers which are sent herewith will inform your Lordships of the general State of Affairs in this Government to which I should have little to add, were it not to beg your Lordships Advice in some Particulars, and your Assistance in others for the Kings Service & the good of this Colony.

The last year I laid before your Lordships a State of the Matter in dispute between the King and the Agent of Lord Fairfax concerning the bounds of the Northern Neck; Since which the People in this Dominion as well as many Strangers from Pennsylvania have discovered a strong Inclination to extend our Settlements on the western side of the great mountains, and on the River Cohongarooton, under Grants from this Government to hold their Lands of the Crown, to which they urge too that Land doth of Right belong, as lying beyond any part of those Rivers call'd or known by the Names of Rappahannock or Potomack: On the other hand the Proprietors Agent insists that not only the main Stream, which forms those Rivers, but all other Rivers & Streams which communicate therewith, by what Names soever they are known, and the Lands encompassed thereby are within the Limits of



his Grant. Notwithstanding which, I have hitherto according to the Advice of the Council allowed such as have applied for Grants of those Lands to Seat thereon with promise of Patents as soon as they bring the number of People they Propose to settle that Frontier; judging that the Proprietor's Charter can't have so large a Construction as is pretended, and being sensible how much it is for His Majesty's Interest to encourage such Settlements, since by that Means we may in a few years get possession of the Lakes, and be in a Condition to prevent the French surrounding us by their Settlements.

Until this Matter is adjusted with S<sup>r</sup>. Fairfax, I shal, as much as in me lieth, prevent every uneasiness that might interrupt our present Purpose, <sup>[A. 39-4]</sup> hoping if it is not likely to meet with a speedy determination, that your Lordships will Advise me in in what manner I shal proceed in the disposal of those Lands and in the protection of the People, who take Grants under the Crown from the Encroachment of the Proprietors Agent.

It is some time since I informed Your Lordships how necessary it is to Secure the Mouth of James River by a Fort or at least a substantial Battery; and at the same time I wrote to the Board of Ordnance for some Cannon and other Stores, to which Letter I sent a Duplicate, but have received no Answer,



and the poor Planter knowing no Man in England to whom he can entrust his Defence there, and considering the charge he must be at of at least £70 or 80 on the Trial in England, will find it more for his Interest to Pay what is unjustly charged him, than to defend himself at such an Expence. Many more Instances may be given as I am told of the like hardships in the matter of Appeals which the Planters here must submit to, if Appeals be Allowed for so small a sum as the Petitioners Propose, for a Voyage from America to England and four or five months attendance there for the hearing of an Appeal is no trifling Expence. So that I humbly conceive the sum already limited by His Majesty's Instruction under which no Appeals are to be Admitted from the Plantations is much more reasonable than what is now Proposed, which must be Attended with such great Inconveniencies, and often with Injustice.

If what the Petitioners Propose, tended any way to the Interest of the British Trade, to the securing the dependency of the Plantations to the Crown of Great Britain, or to the consumption of the British Manufactures, I should be far from Objecting against them; But 'tis plain to me they must have a quite contrary Effect in all these



Particulars, seeing they aim at depriving the Plantations of the Means of supporting the respective Governments & providing for their necessary defence in time of Danger, tend to alienate the Affections of the People from their Mother Country, and to compel them to fall on other means to subsist and cloath their Families than by British Manufactures, and in short the whole Project is so very unreasonable, that the best thing I can say of the Gentlemen concerned in the Petition is, that they know not what they ask.

I have still one thing more to lay before your Lordships which shall be done by the hands of our Agent, in order to have the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General, whether Slaves, Christians or not, convicted in the Plantations of such crimes as by the Laws of England are within the Benefit of Clergy, are entitled to the Privilege of the statutes of England concerning Clergy. The Case as it is stated by our Lawyers here, together with the reasons for and against the Allowance of that Benefit, I have directed Mr. Leake to lay before your Lordships, / to which I shall add nothing only hope for a speedy Answer as it concerns no less than Life or Death

I am with great Duty & Respect  
My Lords



Your Lordships  
Most faithful and most  
obedient humble servant

William Gooch

Virginia  
July 10<sup>th</sup> 1731

[P392]

Endorsed. Virginia. / L<sup>d</sup>. from Major Gooch, Lieutenant Gov<sup>r</sup>  
- vernor / of Virginia, dated y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> / of July 1731. / Recd Colo: 6: } 1731. /  
Recd Jany 18: } 1732.  
R: 170. 3



REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION OF THE PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE  
To the Right Honourable the Lords Comis.

sioners of Trade and Plantations

Having observ'd what Th<sup>r</sup>: L<sup>ds</sup>: S<sup>ts</sup>: have been objecting the 20<sup>th</sup> Instant concerning the Pretensions of the Lords Baltimore and Fairfax about their Limits westwards, we most humbly submit to Th<sup>r</sup>: L<sup>ds</sup>: S<sup>ts</sup>: consideration the true Circumstances of their Limits, as much as in our Knowledge, which will probably conformable to their Charters.

My Lord Baltimores Limits go along the North Syde of Patomak River, which is the South Border of Maryland including also the Islands in the sayd River: Pennsylvania according to their Charter goes from the Delaware River in the 40<sup>th</sup> degree of North Latitude by a straight line Westwards 5 degrees of Longitude which is the North Border of Maryland the West border is Patomak River and not beyond it, the land which is to be settled to form this Colony does not come near Patowmak River, and therefore no objection is to be made against it, by the Lord Proprietor of Maryland.

The Lord Fairfaxs Grant as we are well inform'd goes from the Bay to the first head Spring of Patomak River on the South Syde thereof 40 Miles broad along the sayd River but the dispute between the Kings Attorney and the Lord Fairfaxs



Agent, is to determine which is to be counted for the head spring of Patomak River, the Say's River losing his name where the Shanantoe River falls into it, therefore the Kings Attorney insists that the Lord Fairfax's Grant is to go no further than to Shanantoe River and not beyond the [a] this dispute is left to the Government's wise decision, if it is to go to the source of Patowmack River then it will come into the limits of Pennsylvania, which stretch something beyond Patomak River, but be it which way it will, it does not come into this district of Land designed for this colony, for the mark set by W. Carter on a tree is at least 40 miles distant from the borders of it; which Jacob Stauber particularly avowed, that no dispute with any Proprietor should be about it; the certainty of these Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> may examine by the charters of these Proprietors and the maps will give a confirmation, these objections are therefore of no foundation and the land designed for this Colony lies out of the reach of their Pretensions.

It is with humble Submission Petitioners that if Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> approve of this undertaking to be beneficial to the Nation and Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> be inclined to promote the same, the Petitioners most humbly beg for this great favour that Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup>



would be pleas'd to make the Reference thereof, and  
and recomand the same to the most Honour<sup>ble</sup> Privy  
Council for a Speedy Conclusion, for it puts a stop  
to all proceedings, if there is no certainty the People  
can not be engag'd, nor Ships provided for their  
passage, and it requires some times for the People  
to dispose of their Effects, if all the Preparations  
cannot be compleated next Spring it must be de-  
ferred for another year or layd asyde, for that  
is the only proper time to get Ships.

The Petitioners having submitted to the  
Terms Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> thought fit to propose which  
are encouraging to the People but If Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup>  
will be pleas'd to consider, how the Petitioners lay  
the foundation of this Colony. att what charge  
they have been, and are in future to be att, in  
getting the People, conducting and settling them  
all att their own expence, it is hop'd Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup>  
will have a regard for it, and order the same  
as they shall think fit in their great wisdom  
to be conformable to equity which is Submitted  
to Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> wise discretion.

Endorsed Virginia. / Mem<sup>o</sup> from W<sup>m</sup> Ocker, / describing  
the limits of the <sup>Maryland</sup> Lord Baltimore & Fairfax's Grants in Vir-  
ginia / & Maryland. / Recd Oct 28<sup>th</sup> } 1731. / R: 165.  
Read 5<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup>



To the Right Honourable the Lords Com.<sup>rs</sup>

Commissioners of Trade and Plantations

The humble Petition of Jacob Stauber,  
John Oates, Ezekiel Harlan and Thomas Gould.

Sheweth

That the said Jacob Stauber and Ezekiel Harlan having lived upwards of twenty Years in Pennsylvania, following Husbandry of which they have a perfect understanding, and also are well acquainted with the nature of the land in these parts, and what it is most capable of producing.

That the said Jacob Stauber hath lately taken a journey into Virginia on purpose to make a search after some uninhabited Land behind the Mountains of that Province, which are above thirty Miles over, and but one place fit to [make] a Road, after he had passed these Mountains with much pains, great difficulty and hazard of Life without any company or seeing any Indian in all his Travels, he spent three Months time to view the Soil and Situation of the Land lying Westward to the said Mountains towards Mississippi River, which Land he found to be good pasture Ground fitt for planting of Vineyards on the side of the Mountains, and a very good Soil for Hemp, Flax and all sorts of Grain, a proper Climate to produce Silk and a good prospect to



make Salt Petre, and Potash. Your Lordships are doubtless fully persuaded that it will be of great importance to the Crown and Interest of the Nation that these Dominions may be enlarged beyond the Mountains to the West for the following Considerations.

1<sup>st</sup> . . . . . If it is neglected to extend the bounds of Great Britain beyond these Mountains to the West, it is probable that the French in a short time may take possession thereof and if so the English Nation will loose this fine opportunity.

2<sup>d</sup> . . . . . In settling a Colony beyond these Mountains extending as far as the River of Mississippi, the French Settlements of Mississippi and Canade would thereby be prevented to join together, as there Intention is, (so to doe) which will be of great Prejudice to this Kingdom -

3<sup>d</sup> . . . . . The strength of the Subjects of this Kingdom in America would be considerably increased by carrying over a great number of Germans and Swiss Protestants who will be chiefly such as can provide for themselves at their own charge, which are also reputed to be a good Militia.

4<sup>th</sup> . . . . . This Colony would be Obliged to supply themselves chiefly by reason of the distant Land Carriage upon such productions as are very much desired in this Kingdom, Viz<sup>t</sup>, Hemp, Flax, Silk, Potash, Salt Petre, with other valuable Commodities in which the Germans and Swissers are particularly Skilled in, (Except



the Silk) the Expectation of which Commodities from other Colonies has hitherto not answered, it would also considerably Augment our Trade by consuming a good Quantity of the Manufactures of this Kingdom, and Employ <sup>more</sup> Shipping.

In consideration of these advantages, if Your Lordships would be pleased to approve of same and influence that the Government would be graciously pleased to grant a Joint Patent of a Free Grant for the following Tract of Land to Your Petitioners and their Heirs for Ever, to begin at the double Top Mountain by Hawks Bill Creek including the Mountains through which the Road is to be made, to go thence Northwards in a Line to the Borders of Pennsylvania and behind the same, to make the whole breadth 200 Miles, thence in a straight West Line to the River Mississippi in length for the North side, and a straight West Line from the double Top Mountain to the said River for the South side.

That Your Petitioners humbly offer to undertake by the blessing of God the Settlement of this Colony without any Charge to the Government, notwithstanding the great difficulties that attend it, which hitherto neither the Inhabitants of Virginia nor any Person have attempted to undertake by reason of the difficulty of the Passage and the Apprehensions of being



so far separated from Virginia by the Mountains,  
also the great Expences of making a Road 30 Miles  
Long through the Mountains, which will be a  
Charge of some Thousands of pounds, w[ ] about half  
a Mile the same must be built in a Rock to  
make it passable, and the trouble of bringing  
the people Eighty Miles from the Navigable River [to the]  
place of Settlement, and for the Security against the  
Indians, we will purchase the Land and friendship  
of them with considerable presents whereby they will  
not only be peaceable Neighbours but assist us against  
any distant Indians that may be induced to dis-  
turb us in our Settlement.

That Your Pet<sup>r</sup> intend also to settle them-  
selves at the begining in the Colony, and to use  
their utmost endeavours to support the same by  
their presence that it may be Established, secured  
and Increased with as much Expedition as possible,  
but being so far separated from Virginia by the  
Mountains, tis humbly desired that it may be a  
seperate Colony and Government under the name of Georgia.

That Your Pet<sup>r</sup> Jacob Stauber humbly begs  
leave to lay before Your Lordships that he hath  
Employed much time and Expences in searching  
out this land and making a Voyage hither  
and is here at Expences to stay only for Your



Lordships resolution.

Therefore his humble desire is to know the same as soon as it may conveniently be without long delay for if it be approved of by Your Lordships, he intends to go without delay to Germany and Swisserland to gett people ready and goe from thence with them to Virginia.

All which is submitted to your Lordships wise judgment and approbation.

Endorset. Virginia. / The humble Petition of Jacob <sup>En 1862</sup>  
 Stauber / John Oke, Ezekiel Harlaw, and Thomas / Gould.  
 concerning a colony on the Backside / of Virginia. /  
 Read } March 30<sup>th</sup> 1731. / R. 138. 6  
 Read }



To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Lords Commis<sup>rs</sup> for Trade<sup>1772</sup> & Plantations.

The further Representation of  
Thomas Gould John Ochs Jacob  
Stober and Ezekiel Harland

Most humbly sheweth

That whereas the British Subjects hitherto settled in the several Colonies upon the Sea Coast of the North Continent of America have not yet been able to Extend any of their Settlements beyond the great Ridge of Mountains which divide those Inhabitants from the Lakes and Branches of the River Mississippi, by which means the French Indian Traders from Canada have for ten years without Interruption, carried on a Commerce with the Western or Naked Indians upon the Lakes and behind the British Colonies on Lands and Territories which of Right belong to the Crown of Britain. And whereas the underwritten Thomas Gould of London Merchant John Ochs Jacob Stober and Ezekiel Harland have by their humble Petition to the Lords Commis<sup>rs</sup> for Trade and Plantations dated <sup>5.11</sup> besought their Lordships favour to obtain a Grant from his Majesty of a certain Tract of Land Extending from behind the great Mountains in Virginia beginning at the two headed Mountain in breadth two



<sup>1793</sup>  
2/ Hundred Miles North, bounded to the East by the West line of Pennsylvania and to the West by the River Mississippi upon which they undertake to settle one hundred Families within three years from the Date of such Grant on pain of Forfeiture and by their Acquaintance in Switzer-land and other parts of Germany to bring over such a Number of Industrious Protestants at their own proper Charge to become faithful Subjects of his Britannick Majesty and settlers on the Tract of Land aforesaid as will not only form a strong and sufficient Barrier to all the British Colonies aforesaid against any opposite Interest or Enemy whatsoever but will also secure the Trade Friendship and Correspondence of the said Western or Naked Indians, by means whereof the Exportation of ~~Wool~~ Woolings and large Quantities of other British Manufactures will be vastly Increased, as well as the pro-duct of Silk Hemp, Flax, Pot Ash and Wines greatly Encouraged, to favour the ballance of Trade on the part of Great Britain, And as a Testimony that the said Petitioners have no private End or Interest in view but what is founded upon and perfectly consistent with the Laws Liberties Trade and Prosperity of Great Britain, they are not only willing but earnestly Desire that their Patent or Grant from the Crown may be limited in the  
<sup>1793</sup>  
3/ following Particulars or in such others of the like Nature/as his Majesty in his Royal Wisdom shall think fit to ordain.



1. That all persons whatsoever going over to Inhabit and settle on the said Tract of Land to be called the Province of Georgia or such other Name as his Majesty shall think fit be thereupon Intituled to the same Common Rights Liberties and Priviledges as British Subjects in America do or ought to enjoy.

2. That as soon as the Inhabitants shall consist of Fifty Adult Males in Number being Free men they shall be Impowered on the 23<sup>d</sup> of April yearly to choose Delegates or Representatives from amongst themselves not less than Nine nor exceeding Fifteen in Number to be a great Council and Magistracy in continual Rotation for the due Execution of Justice according to equity and a good Conscience admitting Appeals to the King in Council as in other of his Majesties Colonies, and that the said Yearly Representation and Council or a Majority of them shall by and with the Assent of such Governor as his Majesty his Heirs and Successors shall think fit by his Royal Commission to appoint over the said Province from time to time have Power to enact Laws and Improve their Constitution for the Peoples Advantage and Conveniency not Repugnant to but as much as may be consistent with the Laws of Great Britain.

3<sup>d</sup>. That within five Years after the Date of the



said Grant or as soon as five hundred families shall be settled in the said Province the Inhabitants shall be obliged to raise by an Annual Tax to be equally laid on the Whole People as the Legislative Power shall think convenient a Sum not less than five hundred Pound nor exceeding One thousand Pound free of all charge for the support of the Kings Lieutenant Governor Residing amongst them, and shall also be obliged to Erect or Build a convenient House for such an Officer to live in.

4. That all Judges or other Magistrates for the Equal Distribution of Justice being commissioned or otherwise Legally Appointed quam diem se bene Gesserint, they shall not be liable to be Removed from their Respective Offices until first by an Arraignment or other Trial before the Provincial Legislature they be found culpable and disqualified for the publick Service.

5. That an Unlimited Liberty of Conscience be established in the said Province and an equal Privilege allowed to the Publick Profession of all Religions excepting Heathenism Jews and Papists who are to be utterly disqualified and for ever excluded <sup>CP 1913</sup> from holding any Office of Trust / or Profit in that Province and all professors or other Practitioners in



Physick or Law shall be obliged to apply for and Receive a Licence from the supream Provincial Court and Authority before their Admission to Practice in their respective Profession.

6. That all Commerce or Traffick of any kind whatsoever with the Subjects of any European Foreign Nation be strictly Prohibited and that the party convicted of offending herein whether it be in the Woods or amongst the Settlements of such Foreigners shall be fined one hundred Pounds Sterling & besides double the value of the Goods Bartered or sold to the use of the Publick.

7. That all Fines and Forfeitures to be levied and collected in any case whatsoever shall be paid in by the proper Officer to the Publick Treasury to be accounted for to the Provincial or Legislative Authority and all Publick Money whatsoever coming in upon any occasion to the Publick Treasury shall only be issued from thence by Warrant from the said Legislative Authority and no otherwise

8. That Authentick Copies of all Publick Acts Laws Statutes or Ordinances passed by the Legislative Authority of the said Province shall within six Months after they are made be Transmitted <sup>1714</sup> to the Lords / Commiss<sup>rs</sup> of Trade and Plantations



or to one of the Principal Secretaries of State  
in Great Britain In order to be laid before  
his Majesty in Council for his Royal Appro-  
bation or Repeal as his Majesty shall think  
fit, And the Provincial Court of the said  
Province as well as the Governour, and all  
other publick Officers shall pay a due Regard  
to the Kings Orders and Instructions signified  
unto them from time to time by the Secretary  
of State or the Lords Comiss<sup>r</sup> of Trade and  
Plantations in like manner as the Courts and  
Officers of his Majesties Colonies of Carolina Virginia and  
New York have done and are obliged to do.

Thomas Gould

John Peto

Jacob Stauber

Ezekiel Harlan



L<sup>ts</sup> 1932  
7

to the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>s The Lords Com<sup>rs</sup>  
for Trade and Plantations

May it please your Lordships

I have in Obedience to your Lordships Com<sup>ds</sup> Examined the above Representation on which the Petition of Thomas Gould &c to your Lordships seems to be founded and I am humbly of opinion that his Majesty may be advised to pass such a Grant as is desired for the Reasons following.

1<sup>st</sup> Because until some such Settlement be actually made by a numerous active People from behind the Great Mountains all along to the River Mississippi, I conceive it will be impossible to prevent Foreigners from settling those Rich Lands in the middle of the Continent which undoubtedly belong to the Crown of Britain and the possession whereof are absolutely necessary to secure and Defend from future danger the Valuable Colonies already settled on the Coast and on this side the Mountains.

2<sup>dly</sup> Because such an Improvement or inlet to a Trade with the numerous Native Indians on the Lakes and the Branches of the Mississippi will give a new and large Vent to the exportation of course Woolings and other British Manufactures fit for the Traffick which is continually



decaying / at Present in all the colonies on this side the Mountains the Game there being wasted and the Indians reduced to a very small Number.

3<sup>thly</sup> Because when this colony is settled in the manner and in the place proposed it will Infallibly raise the vast Tracts of Lands on each side as far West as the Banks of the Mississippi to a considerable Value which without such a Settlement can never be of any use to the Crown of Britain, but on the contrary will be a Prey to Foreigners and a continual annoyance to the colonies on this side the Mountains.

4<sup>thly</sup> Because the European Market ~~se~~ seems to be overcharged with the present Product of our colonies on the Main, such as Tobacco Rice Corn &c: which forces the People into trifling Manufactures of their own and discourages or lessens the Exportations from Great Britain whereas by the Settlement proposed where the People can have no access to navigation a new scene is opened for the Produce of silk flax, flax Pot ash Wines &c. besides the vast extent of Indian Trade already mentioned.

5<sup>thly</sup> Because there is no prospect of ever making such a settlement by slow degrees with such a handful of People as can be spared at any one time from Great Britain or Ireland, and



therefore it is /adviseable by such a Grant as <sup>1563</sup>  
 this to Tempt or Induce a large Body of Foreign-  
 ers to bring over their Effects and subject them-  
 selves in this manner to the Dominion of Bri-  
 tain under which no doubt they will Rejoyce  
 to feel the happy Effects of a Reasonable Freedom.  
 6thly

Because this Settlement and the Im-  
 provement of the Lands being to be carried on  
 at the General Expence of the Settlers themselves  
 and not out of the Estates of the Persons to be  
 Named in the Patent, the success will probably  
 Depend on its being evidently the Interest of  
 the Patentees to Invite the Settlers on much  
 easier Terms than would in all likelyhood  
 be obtained from Persons of overgrown Estates  
 and opulent Fortunes for it is a certain Truth  
 that where large Quantities of Land in America have  
 fallen into the Hands of such Proprietors they have  
 been rarely sought after and commonly very slow in  
 Improvement besides Persons of a low Degree in life who  
 are known amongst their equals to be morally Honest  
 and Industrious will sooner persuade a Multitude  
 into a Voluntary expedition of this Nature  
 than those of greater Wealth and Higher Rank  
 who are ever liable to the Suspicion and Jealousy  
 of the Vulgar.



Because let the Patentees in such a case be Men of what Condition or Estate you please The only Security which the Crown can depend on is a Limitation in the Patent that the Lands shall actually be sold in a certain Time or the Grant shall be void and from the Nature and Situation of the place proposed if one hundred Families once sit down there will be no room to apprehend any loss or ill Consequences from such a beginning

Because if this Proposition should be Rejected at this Time it is uncertain whether an Application of the like Nature made by Foreigners to the Court of France would not Readily be accepted perhaps on Terms not very agreeable to the Interest of Great Britain.

My Lords

Your Lordships most humble  
and most obedient servant

[ 300 ]

Endorsed. Virginia / Proposals /  
from M<sup>r</sup> Stauber &c for settling a / Tract of Land be.  
hind y<sup>e</sup> great Mountains / of Virginia; with S<sup>t</sup> W<sup>m</sup>  
Keith's Opinion / thereon. / <sup>Read</sup> } April 6. 1731 / R. 139-7<sup>2</sup>  
<sub>Read</sub>



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to the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Lord Commissioners<sup>91</sup>  
for Trade and Plantations

May it Please your Lordships

Wee being well apprised of Sir W<sup>m</sup> Keiths  
Knowledge in all the Affairs of America and of the  
respect the Germans already settled in those Parts as  
well as the Indians bear to the Name and Char-  
acter of that Gentleman If it Should (as wee  
humbly hope by your Lordships favour it will)  
be his Majestys pleasure to Grant the Tract of Land  
which has been Proposed in Our former Petition to  
your Lordships, and wee having Obtained Sir W<sup>m</sup>  
Keiths Consent Doe humbly Move that the said  
Sir W<sup>m</sup> Keith Bart<sup>r</sup> may be first Named along with  
us in any such Patent or Grant from the Crown,  
hoping that his assistance may be of Great use  
to the Publick as well as <sup>to</sup> may it Please your  
Lordships —

Your Lordships very humble  
and Most Obedient Servants

Thos. Gould

Jacob Stavler

John Oates

Ezekiel Harlan

April 8<sup>th</sup> 1731 —

[Enamell]



[1202] Endorsed. Virginia / Memt from W Stauber / and others  
concerned in the Pet<sup>n</sup> / for a Tract of Land behind  
ye / Great Mountains, desiring / S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Keith may  
be first named / the propos'd Patent. / Read April 9<sup>th</sup> } 1731.  
Read May 11. }  
R. 140.



## Constitutions

[p. 27]

1. That a Council not less than 9 nor more than 15 be yearly Elected by the Freeman of the Province and the Majority together with the Governour shall have an Authority to make Laws &c.
2. That the said Council or any three of them shall sit in a Judicial Capacity the first two Lawfull days of every Month to hear and determine all Causes or controversies amongst the people of any civil kind whatsoever, and if the subject matter in Contest shall exceed the value of \_\_\_\_\_ then an Appeal if required by the party aggrieved shall be admitted to the King in Council with a Copy of the Record, but if under the summe of \_\_\_\_\_ then the Appeal shall only be admitted to the Governour In Equity whose determination shall be final.
3. The said Council or any five of them shall be Impowered to sit once every six Months viz. from the 15th to the 20th of May and from the 15th to the 20th of November as Judges of Oyer and Terminer & Goal delivery to try all Capital and other Crimes which appertain to the Cognizance of Judges of Assize in England agreeable to the Laws and statutes of Great Britain for such Cases made and provided, The Governour when present to sit as President or chief Justice of the said Court.



4. That if any Act shall be proposed and agreed to by the Governor and Council in their Legislative Capacity which shall materially alter or annul and make void any of the constitutions and limitations aforesaid, or which shall encroach upon and infringe the Rights and Liberties of the subjects of Great Britain secured to them by Law or any way and to the disadvantage of the Trade & Interest of Great Britain such Act Law or ordinance of the said Governor and Council shall not take place or have any force to bind the people or any of them until it shall first be transmitted to Britain and receive his Majesties Royal approbation

N. B.

The power of issuing Commissions of the Peace, constituting Courts of Quarter Sessions granting Military Commissions &c. are not to be inserted in the patent but contained in the Governors Commission under the Great seal or his Majesties Lieutenant from time to time.

[298]

5. That in case of the Governors Death or absence out of the Province the first Elected Councillor shall act as president until <sup>the</sup> ~~another~~ Governor Return or that another be appointed from Great Britain

[For endorsement see p. 298]



a petition is presented to the Lords Commiss<sup>rs</sup> of  
 Trade for their Lordships Report to His Majesty in favour  
 of a Grant of a certain Tract of Land in America ly-  
 ing to the Westward of the Great Mountains In Vir-  
 ginia as far as the River Mississippi on which the  
 petitioners Engage themselves on pain of forfeiting the  
 Grant to settle in three years time 300 switz & German  
 Families all protestants, at their own proper charge and  
 in five years time to give £500 sterl p<sup>a</sup> ann. for the  
 support of such Governour as the King shall Appoint.

Sir W<sup>m</sup> Heath offers his service with the Crown  
 Authority and Instructions to go over and see this  
 settlement Effectually made, and he humbly conceives  
 it to be of very great Importance to secure without loss  
 of time, so good a Barrier for all the British Colo-  
 nies on the North Continent of America



Limitations in the Patent

That the Majority of the Council or Assembly to be Elected by the freemen be such as can speak or write in the English Language.

That all Judicial or other public proceedings whatsoever be held and written in English.

That a free school be supported at the public Expence for teaching to read & write English.

That the public school Master and all Registers prothonotaries clerks &c. for transacting Public Business be named and appointed by the Governor.



1731

Endorsed. Virginia. / Some Proposals relating / to the  
constitution of a colony / of Swiss who desire to settle  
behind / the Mountains of Virginia. / recd from S<sup>r</sup> W. Keith /  
Recd } May 13. 1731. / R: 153.  
Recd }



Hampton Court Aug<sup>r</sup> 24 1731.

My Lords,

I send your Lord<sup>ships</sup> herewith a Petition  
of S<sup>t</sup>. William Keith and others, praying His Maj<sup>ty</sup>  
will be graciously pleased to grant them an un-  
inhabited Tract of Land in His Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Dominions  
on the North Continent of America, to the West-  
ward of the great Ridge of Mountains behind  
Virginia, as is described in a Map of that  
country which is annexed to their Petition, where  
they propose to make a Settlement with sev-  
eral Families from the Protestant Cantons in Swit-  
zerland and other Parts of Germany, to hold  
the same under a proper Form of Government  
from His Maj<sup>ty</sup>, which They represent will great-  
ly contribute to the Security of His Majesty's  
other Colonies in those Parts; And I am  
to acquaint your Lord<sup>ships</sup> with His Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s  
Pleasure, that you should consider thereof, and  
report your Opinion thereupon, to be laid  
before His Majesty.

The Map here mentioned  
is bound up in the  
Book of Draughts.....

I am

My Lord,

your Lord<sup>ships</sup>

most obedient

humble servant

Holles Newcastle

Lords Commiss<sup>rs</sup> for Trade.



14.142

Endorsed Virginia. / D. from ye D. of Newcastle, of ye  
3<sup>d</sup> of Aug. / 1731, referring to the / Board the Petition / of Sir  
Wm Keith & others / praying <sup>to have a Grant of</sup> ~~for~~ a Tract of Land to  
Land to ye West of / ye Ridge of Mountains / be-  
hind Virginia, in order to / be settled by several Protes-  
tant Families from Switzerland. / Rectd } 10<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1731.  
Read }

R: 157. / 1



REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE  
271

To The King's most Excellent Majesty.<sup>1797</sup>

The Petition of S<sup>r</sup> Will<sup>m</sup> Keith Bar<sup>t</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup>

Gould, John Ocks, Jacob Stauber and Ezekiel Harland.

Most humbly sheweth

That, Whereas, Yo<sup>r</sup> Majesties Dominions on the North Continent of America, have not yet been settled to the Westward of the great Ridge of Mountains behind Virginia, whereby those vacant Lands are daily liable to be occupied by Foreigners under the Gift or Title of some other State.

And Whereas Yo<sup>r</sup> Majesties humble Petitioners, by their Credit with the Indian Nations of America, that are in Friendship with the English, and their Correspondence with many substantial industrious People of the protestant Cantons in Switzerland, and other parts of Germany, are capable (with proper Encouragement,) to bring over some Thousands of Families to settle on Lands behind the said Virginia Mountains; and to submit themselves to an English Government, under the Dominion of Yo<sup>r</sup> Majesty, Yo<sup>r</sup> Heirs and Successors.

May it therefore please Yo<sup>r</sup> Majesty, in Yo<sup>r</sup> royal and great Wisdom, not only to enlarge and extend Yo<sup>r</sup> Dominions in America, but to secure and defend all the British Colonies already planted there, by granting unto



Yo: Majesties Petitioners under a proper  
 Form of Government, a certain Tract of  
 Land to the Westward of the said  
 Mountains, not inhabited at present by  
 any human Creature; (and wch is des-  
 cribed in a small Map of that Country  
 hereunto annexed,) to be call'd the Province  
 of Georgia; or such other Name as Yo:  
 Majesty shall think fit; whereby the  
 prudent and wise Ends of so important  
 a Settlement, will be effectually answer'd;  
 and the Honour of Yo: Majesties Dominion  
 in those Parts supported, without any  
 Charge or Expence to the Crown.

And Yo: Majesty's humble Petition-  
 ers as in Duty bound, will ever pray.

W<sup>m</sup> Keith

Thomas Gould

John Oke

Jacob Stauber

Ezekiel Harlan

(p. 318)

Endorsed Virginia. / Petition of S<sup>r</sup>. W<sup>m</sup>. Keith / & others. for a  
 Grant of / a Tract of Land on the / North Continent of America /  
 near Virginia. / [in another hand] Rec'd with the / D. of  
 Newcastle's Lr. of / y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> of August 1731. / Rec'd } 10<sup>th</sup> August 1731. /  
 R: 158. / 2



[A 991]

To The Right Honourable the Lords Com.  
missioners of Trade and Plantations—

As Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> have been most graciously  
pleas'd to declare Their Resolution about the propos'd Co-  
lony, when we had the favour of being admitted to  
the last hearing, the Result thereof being that we  
should consider Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> determination and to give  
in our final proposals, upon Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> instruction,  
having declar'd to countenance the same with all  
favourable dispositions as an undertaking tending to  
the Interest of the Crown and Nations.

We return Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> our most humble  
thanks for Their wise Judgment, that the Intended  
Colony should not be charg'd with the maintenance  
of a Governour, which had been a great charge to  
it in its Infancy: We are willing to submit our  
Selves to Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> Sentiments in as much as well  
can be comply'd with, but it is hop'd Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup>  
will also admit to examine our reasons, which we  
humbly submit to Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> Wise Consideration—

As Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> are favourably dispos'd to in-  
courage the Settlement of this Colony, and in particular  
the People, yet the success thereof ly's chiefly in the Con-  
duct of the managers. which will be oblig'd to be at  
the following charge and trouble; to go to Germany and  
Switzerland, to dispose the People to come and settle



there, to give them a true account of the situation of the land nature of the Soyl, Air, Climat, produce, priviledges, and Conditions &c. and to provide for their Passage att 30<sup>l</sup> cheaper p<sup>r</sup> Person then the usual price, and to their better Satisfaction, to conduct, and settle them, to provide them with Cattle cheaper, then they themselves could do, to assist and instruct them to plant the best productions, and assist them in the disposing thereof: The article of the silk must be particularly provided for, by planting a considerable number of white Mulberry trees, and procure Persons to instruct the People how to manage that work, to which they are strangers, also to make all sorts of experiments, what the Country may be able to produce for the benefit of this Kingdom: They also Intend to send every year some fit Persons to conduct more People over, and establish such Orders that a good number be ready engag'd att their coming: It is also indispensably requir'd in the beginning of the settlement to be provided with a Corn Mill, Saw Mills, Hemp Mills, Forges, Iron and Steel, and a store of several of the most necessary goods and Tools to support those, which will be in want thereof, which things cannot be had from Virginia by reason of the great distance.

These Methods, assistances, and all the care



that will be taken for the People will have the greatest effect to increase the Colony with good Success.

The Circumstances of settling this Colony Successfully hath been lay'd before Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> View, Their great wisdom will discern that it is a work both of considerable Charge and very great labour to make it go on prosperously.

[P 332]  
As Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> do not incline to grant a certain district of Land as was desir'd, the Managers humbly offer to conform themselves to Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> Sentiments out of due Respect and desist from the same, but in lieu thereof and that they may have some Recompence from the People for their Charges and labour, about which Jacob Hauber hath had already in searching out the land and staying here these 9 Months above 200 £ expences besides the loss of 2 years time and will require at least 100 £ more to engage and conduct the People for the first time

The humble desire of the Managers therefore is, that Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> would be favourably pleas'd to grant them the Privilege to dispose of all the land that shall be taken up within the space of 10 years to come, from the time of their first arrival in the Country at 10 £: S<sup>t</sup>: for 100 Acres some more or some less according to the quality of the land; which sum, they can make it appear will be paid to the People the first year



REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION  
in the passage, buying of cattle &c by which the Managers will be enabled the better to support the colony with those necessary buildings and goods without which the colony cannot well subsist: Which payment for the land would be proper to continue for the future, to be employ'd for the publick buildings and the common benefit of the colony yet those that were not in a capacity of paying the same at first, to credit them for it 3 years or more as their circumstances did require.

Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> will think it equitable for serving the Government in settling this colony with the utmost care and vigilance, for the consequence thereof and the benefit which thereby will be added to this Kingdom, that Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> will be pleas'd to grant to each of the 2 Managers proportionably to the merits of their service, a certain quantity of Land free for ever from Duties, which is humbly submitted to Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> discretion and Generosity: But it is hoped that M<sup>r</sup> Burp's proposal is not to be insisted to this colony for the different situation and labour, and if Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> knew his circumstances and conduct, they would take no notice thereof.

Concerning the Government of this colony, we most humbly thank Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> for the particular favour, which they have declar'd on that account.



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it shall be our strict duty, to act with all circumspection, and fidelity, for the best advancement of the Colony and the Interest of the Nation; But no Person would be willing to accept of being Governed without some appointment. If Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> find it necessary and the Interest of the Colony to appoint one of the Managers though he would rather be without the trouble, yet he will submit to what Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> in their great wisdom will think fit to Ordain: and upon what terms Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> will think most proper to establish him.

[p.393]

The fixing of the Quit rent, and the time to be exempted of paying the same, is most humbly submitted to Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> discretion, having all ready shewn a Willingness to regulate the same favourably.

The Naturalisation for this People as Foreigners is most humbly desired, that they may be qualify'd to serve Offices, and to have a lawfull right to their Lands, which may be granted to all those Protestants that settle there in General, or for a small charge to have a Naturalisation granted by the Governour.

It is humbly desired that Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> would be graciously pleas'd to permit, that the Laws of this Kingdom, may be administred in German for the Peoples conveniency and satisfaction, that equity may be exercised, peace maintain'd, and justice administred impartially.



and intelligible they also humbly beg Leave to have liberty to make laws and Ordinances with the approbation of the Government as the Circumstances of the Colony for their common good may require, like other Colonys.

If His L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>t</sup> would be inclin'd to approve and ordain that all Protestants without distinction of opinion, might equally enjoy all Priviledges and Rights alike, it would much add to the increase of the Colony which had so great an Effect in Pensilvania, that the People resorted thither in much greater numbers.

This Colony being an Inland Country the Inhabitants thereof are oblig'd to pass through other Colonys as Virginy, Maryland, or Pensilvania, to import, or export their goods and product, it is humbly desir'd that these Provinces may not have power to lay any duty or Custom upon their Say'd goods passing or repassing through their Colonys, nor for the setting of their Horses, Cattle, or production in the Say'd Colonys.

Lastly as the language of this People is German it would be a very great satisfaction to them if His L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>t</sup> were dispos'd to grant this great Favour that they should in the future have always a Governour appointed to them of the best qualify'd Person among



REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION OF THE PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY  
them, of which the assembly to nominate 2: 3: or more  
Persons, and the Government to choose which would  
be most acceptable thereof.

These are the most essential articles humbly  
Petitioned for in behalf of the Colony, If any other  
in the future tending to the advantage of the Col-  
ony may be requir'd, it is hoped Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> will be  
always inclin'd to countenance the same favourably.

As this Colony is to be a new Province un-  
der the Government of the Crown, it is humbly  
presum'd that the Commission, Patent, and requir'd Instru-  
ments, for the execution thereof will be deliver'd with-  
out charge; and that Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> will be graciously  
pleas'd to procure the same, with as much expedition  
as possible to the end, that the execution thereof  
may be perform'd without delay, which cannot be  
done well without producing the Patent for it.

Which all is humbly submitted to Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup>  
wise Judgment and final Resolution -

Endorsed. Virginia. / Memorial from W<sup>m</sup> Ocks and M<sup>r</sup>  
Stauber upon / the Subject of S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Keith's<sup>(jun)</sup> and their Pe-  
tition for the / Grant of a Tract of Land / behind the  
Mountains of / Virginia, to be settled by / several Protestant  
Families / from Switzerland, &c. / Ret'd Septem<sup>r</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> } 1731. / R: 16<sup>th</sup>.  
Read 21<sup>st</sup> L<sup>d</sup>



August 30<sup>th</sup> 1731 Ep. 1167

Right Honble

Having observed with great Attention what was said at the Board on last Wednesday to the sixty petitioners concerning their proposal to settle a Body of their people behind the Great Mountains In Virginia, And being myself fully convinced of the many and great Advantages which would most certainly accrue to the public Interest of this Kingdom by such a settlement, I should be very sorry if so Noble a design was altogether laid aside at this Time.

Your Lordships therefor will pardon me the Liberty which I take most humbly to Represent unto your further Consideration the following Particulars viz.

That if His Majesty could be moved to appoint a fit person with proper Authorities to Grant those Lands to such as should actually come to settle There, under the same Conditions which were proposed by the Board to the sixty petitioners, I am perswaded the Encouragement would be sufficient to Invite Forreigners as well as others Thankfully to accept of it, whereby the same design might be successfully carried on without Interruption to the great Hon<sup>r</sup>. as well as Advantage of the Crown.

That as the person so appointed must be Invested with the necessary Powers of Governing



and directing the first settlement of so Important a colony, He ought to be a Man of Experience in Military as well as Civil affairs, possessed of a Character in all Respects Equal to the Trust and likewise upon the spot to Execute it with Effect.

[1114]

/That Coll<sup>le</sup> Spotswood whose present situation in Virginia is in a Manner contiguous to the proposed settlement seems to be of all others the fittest person to be Employed by His Majesty in that service; But this Gentlemans Integrity and great abilities are so well known to your Lordships, that I am sensible His Character with the Board, can Receive no Addition by any Applause of mine.

Your Lordships will do me the Justice to believe, It is my Regard for the public service under your direction, and not any privat View to my self which has Induced me to lay these matters before you, with that submission however and Great Respect that becomes

My Lords

Your Lordships most humble  
and most obedient servant

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lords Commis<sup>rs</sup> of Trade & Plantations

W Keith

[1115]

Endorsed. Virginia. / Letter from P<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Keith, / dated y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup>  
August 1731. upon / the Subject of a Petition for / a Grant of a  
Tract of Land, to / y<sup>e</sup> West of y<sup>e</sup> Ridge of Mountains / behind  
Virginia, to be settled by / some Protestant Families / from Switzer-  
land. / Rec<sup>d</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>r</sup> } 1731. / R: 162. / 2  
Read 21<sup>st</sup> Febr<sup>y</sup>



17. 9. 17

To the Right Honourable The Lords Com-  
missioners of Trade and Plantations.

The Petitioners for the Intended new Settle-  
ment beyond the Mountains of Virginy, most hum-  
bly beg Leave to lay before Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>ds</sup> St<sup>s</sup> that if  
the dispatch of their business is further prolong'd.  
there will be no sufficient time to perform the  
same next Spring, but consequently must be de-  
ferred another year, or lay'd quite asyde; If there-  
fore Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>ds</sup> St<sup>s</sup> are desirous that the same may  
be effected, it is unnecessary to stay for an answer  
of the Lords Proprietors that are bordering on the  
River of Patomak, which may cause a needless  
prolongation and prove at last to no purpose.  
for If Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>ds</sup> St<sup>s</sup> will be pleas'd to express it  
plainly that this colony is to be settled upon  
the Kings land beyond the Limits which the  
Charters of the sayd Lords Proprietors do claim,  
of which a true Copy may be send't to Virginy,  
with orders and full power on the part of the  
Crown and the sayd Lords Proprietors, to determine  
how far the sayd borders are to be extended; the  
Petitioners do in no ways desire to settle in the lands  
belonging to these Lords Proprietors, but only in  
those parts where their Agents never have lay'd  
claim to, for it would be to their own disadvantage



to settle in them, and be subject to agree  
with the say'd L<sup>d</sup> Pr<sup>ty</sup> about the land att their  
discretion, or be dispossed thereof, and loose all  
their labour and expences employ'd upon the say'd  
Lands; It is hop'd Th<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> will approve that  
this humble desire of the Petitioners is according to  
equity, and be favorably dispos'd to dispatch this  
business accordingly that no further time may  
be lost about it; Which is humbly Submitted to  
Th<sup>r</sup> L<sup>d</sup> S<sup>ts</sup> wise Consideration &c . .

<sup>7172</sup> Endorsed. Virginia. / Mem<sup>t</sup> from Mr Oates / relating to y<sup>e</sup>  
Necessity of / the Dispatch of y<sup>e</sup> Rep<sup>t</sup>. / <sup>concerning</sup> ~~relating to~~ y<sup>e</sup> Intended  
Settlement behind y<sup>e</sup> Mountains / of Virginia, & of knowing /  
y<sup>e</sup> King's Pleasure thereon / without waiting for y<sup>e</sup> Determin<sup>t</sup> /  
mination of y<sup>e</sup> Lords Fairfax / and Baltimore with whose /  
Lands y<sup>e</sup> Undertakers do not / desire to be concerned. /  
Recd } Nov<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1731. / R: 166. 3  
Read }



[p. 42]

The Acc<sup>t</sup> of his Majesty's Revenue of 2<sup>d</sup> p<sup>ts</sup> hogthead &c<sup>o</sup> Arising within  
this Colony of Virginia from the 25<sup>th</sup> of October 1730 to the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1731.

The Receiver General doth discharge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follow		
To Ballance of the last Acc <sup>t</sup> .....	£9360.	18. 8 <sup>4</sup>
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of the Upper District of James River.....	25.	1. 6
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of the Lower District of James River.....	152.	17. 9 <sup>4</sup>
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of the District of York River.....	134.	4. 6 <sup>2</sup>
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of the District of Rappahannock River.....	21.	13. -
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of the District of South Potomack.....	3.	12. -
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of the Port of Accomack.....	17.	3. 7
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of Landry Rights of Land Sold.....	213.	2. 9 <sup>2</sup>
The Acc <sup>t</sup> of Fines and Forfeitures.....	16.	14. 4
	£9969.	10. 2 <sup>2</sup>

The Receiver General doth discharge himself by the payment of the following Sums.		
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Governor.....	£1000.	-
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Council.....	175.	-
By a Warrant to the Judges, other Officers of a Court of Oyer & Terminer.....	100.	-
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Auditor of the Plantations.....	50.	-
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Solicitor of the Virginia Affairs.....	50.	-
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Attorney General.....	25.	-
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Clerk of the Council.....	50.	-
By a Warrant to the Ministers attending One General Court.....	8.	-
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Armourer.....	6.	-
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Gunners of the Batteries.....	50.	-
By a Warrant for Repairs done to the Governors House.....	40.	7. 5 <sup>2</sup>
By a Warrant for Contingent Charges.....	32.	6. 3 <sup>2</sup>
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Adjutant.....	75.	-
By Allowance to the Auditor @ 5 p <sup>ts</sup> on £588. 11. 6 <sup>2</sup> .....	29.	8. 7
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum.....	29.	8. 7

So that the Sum Disburst Amounts to.....£1685. 10. 11  
And there will remain due to Ballance this Acc<sup>t</sup>.....8283. 17. 3<sup>2</sup>

£9969. 10. 2<sup>2</sup>

John Grymes Rec<sup>d</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup>



May 6th 1731

I have Examined the within Acc<sup>t</sup> of his Majesty's Revenue Commencing the 25th of October 1730 and Ending the 25th of April 1731 and have compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Grymes Esq<sup>r</sup> Receiver General and find the Charge thereof Amounting to Nine Thousand nine hundred sixty nine Pounds ten shillings two pence three farthings And the Discharge to One Thousand six hundred eighty five Pounds ten shillings eleven pence both truly Stated so that there is due to his Majesty's Revenue for Balance of this Acc<sup>t</sup> Eight Thousand two hundred eighty three Pounds nineteen shillings three pence three farthings Sterling

John Blair Esq<sup>r</sup> Aud<sup>r</sup>

May 6<sup>th</sup> 1731

The within Acc<sup>t</sup> compared and Examined by John Blair Esq<sup>r</sup> Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council and sworn to by John Grymes Esq<sup>r</sup> Receiver General

[auto] William Gooch.



L. 39.2

The Accot of his Majestys Revenue of 24 p hapshead y<sup>e</sup>: Arising within  
this Colony of Virginia from the 25th of April 1730 to the 25th of October 1730.

The Receiver General doth charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.		
To Ballance of the Last Acco: .....		£ 7835. 19. 2
The Accot of the Upper District of James River .....		643. 9. 6
The Accot of the Lower District of James River .....		344. 10. 12
The Accot of the District of York River .....		1102. 13. 2
The Accot of the District of Rappahannock River .....		657. 16. 10 1/2
The Accot of the District of South Potomack .....		321. 19. 11 1/2
The Accot of the Port of Accomack .....		
The Accot of sundry Rights of Land Sold .....		496. 14. 3 1/2
The Accot of Fines and forfeitures .....		25. 10. 3 1/2
		£ 11428. 2. 3 1/2

The Receiver General doth Discharge himself by the payment of the following Sums.		
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Governor .....		£ 1000. --
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Council .....		175. --
By a Warrant to the Judges & other Officers of our Court of Oyer & Terminer .....		100. --
By a Warrant for half a Year Salary to the Auditor of the Plantations .....		50. --
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Collector of the Virginia Affairs .....		50. --
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Attorney General .....		20. --
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Clerk of the Council .....		50. --
By a Warrant to the Ministers attending Our Genl Assembly & One Genl Court .....		20. --
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Armourer .....		6. --
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Gunners of the Batteries .....		20. --
By a Warrant for Repairs done to the Governors house .....		54. 7. 3
By a Warrant for Contingent Charges .....		67. 12. 11 1/2
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Adjutant .....		75. --
By Allowance to the Auditor @ 5 p <sup>ts</sup> : on £ 3592. 4. 1 1/2 .....		179. 12. 2 1/2
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum .....		179. 12. 2 1/2

So that the Sum Disbursd Amounts to .....

And there will remain due to Ballance this Acco: .....

£ 12027. 14. 7 1/2

9382. 18. 8 1/2

£ 11428. 2. 3 1/2

John Grymes Rec<sup>d</sup> General



Nov: 4<sup>th</sup> 1730

I have Examined the within Acco: of his Majesty's Revenue commencing the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1730 and Ending the 25<sup>th</sup> of October 1730 and have compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Brymes Esq: Receiver General and find the Charge thereof amounting to Eleven Thousand four hundred Twenty eight Pounds three shillings and three pence three farthings And the Discharge to Two Thousand and forty seven Pounds four shillings and seven pence half penny both truly stated so that there is due to his Majesty's Revenue for Balance of this Acco: Nine thousand three hundred and eighty Pounds eighteen shillings and eight pence farthing Sterling

John Blair Esq: Aud:

Nov: 16<sup>th</sup> 1730

The within Acco: compared and Examined by John Blair Esq: Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council and sworn to by John Brymes Esq: Receiver General.

(auds) William Gooch

Endorsed. Virginia. / The Rec: General's Account / of the Revenue of 2: to Hogs 2d / from 25<sup>th</sup> April 1730, to the 25<sup>th</sup> April 1731. / Recd with Major / Gooch's L<sup>r</sup> of 7<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> / of July 1731. / Recd 14 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1731 / R: 171.



1731

The Acc<sup>t</sup> of his Majesty's Revenue of Quitrents &c: from the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1730 to the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1731, Arising within this Colony of Virginia

The Receiver General doth charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.

To Balance of the last Acc <sup>t</sup> .....	£ 4600. 14. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
To the Quitrents of the Northern Neck for the Year 1730.....	6. 13. 4
To the Acc <sup>t</sup> of Compositions for Excheated Lands.....	3. 10. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

### Quitrents for the Year 1730.

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid in Money or Tobacco	ps:	Sheriffs Salary is	Tobacco due after Sheriffs Salary deducted p. 100	Shd	Paid in Money & Amount of the Tobacco Shd
Accomack.....	217783	52268	10	5226	47042	2/10	£ 66. 12. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Prunswick.....	4765	£ 4. 15. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 0. 9. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$			4. 5. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto.....	107649	25835 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	10334 $\frac{1}{2}$	15501 $\frac{1}{2}$	6/2	47. 15. 11
Caroline.....	97255	£ 97. 5. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 9. 14. 6			87. 10. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto.....	116749	28019 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	5603 $\frac{3}{4}$	22416	5/8	63. 10. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Charles City.....	52265	£ 52. 5. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 5. 4. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$			47. --. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto.....	36699	8807 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	880 $\frac{3}{4}$	7927	6/3	24. 15. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elizabeth City.....	32837	£ 32. 16. 9	10	£ 3. 5. 8			29. 11. 1
Essex.....	28244	£ 28. 4. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 2. 16. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$			25. 8. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto.....	102425	24582	10	2458	22124	6/1	67. 5. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gloucester.....	163215	£ 163. 4. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 16. 6. 5			146. 17. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Goodland.....	13898	£ 13. 17. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 1. 7. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$			12. 10. 2
Ditto.....	188311	45194 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	18077 $\frac{1}{2}$	27116 $\frac{1}{4}$	5/1	68. 18. 5
Hanover.....	214268	£ 214. 5. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 21. 8. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$			192. 16. 10
Ditto.....	99891	23839 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	7151 $\frac{1}{2}$	16688	7/8	63. 19. 5
Henrico.....	41914	£ 41. 18. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 4. 4. 3. 10			37. 14. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto.....	217591	52222	14	7311	44911	5/1	114. 2. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
James City.....	87968	£ 87. 19. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 8. 15. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$			79. 3. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Isle of Wight.....	7455	£ 7. 9. 14	10	£ 0. 14. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$			6. 14. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto.....	241455	57949 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	11590	46359 $\frac{1}{2}$	7/10	173. 16. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
King William.....	110102	£ 110. 2. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 11. 0. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$			99. 1. 10
Ditto.....	16795	4030 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	403	3627 $\frac{3}{4}$	7/1	12. 13. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
King & Queen.....	171745	£ 171. 14. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 17. 3. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$			154. 11. 5
Ditto.....	21950	5268	10	526 $\frac{3}{4}$	4741 $\frac{1}{2}$	7/1	16. 11. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Middlesex.....	70990	£ 70. 19. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 7. 1. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$			63. 17. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto.....	3287	789	10	79	710	7/1	2. 9. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$



Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid for in Money or Tobacco	at per cent	Sheriff's Salary in	Tobacco due after Sheriff's Salary deducted	Sold at per cent	Paid in Money & Amount of the Tobacco Sold
Nansemond ....	113994	27358½	14	3830	23528½	6½	72. 10. 11
Norfolk .....	200	£0. 4. 0	10	£0. 0. 4½	.....	.....	... 2. 7½
Ditto .....	121447	29147½	14	4080½	25066¾	9½	67. 17. 9½
Northampton ....	4750	£4. 15. 0	10	£0. 9. 6	.....	.....	4. 5. 6
Ditto .....	101106	24265½	10	2426½	21839	3/11	42. 15. 4½
New Kent .....	93153	£93. 9. 0½	10	£9. 6. 3½	.....	.....	83. 16. 9½
Ditto .....	6240	1497½	10	149¾	1347¾	7/11	4. 15. 5½
Prince George ....	7970	£7. 19. 5	10	£0. 15. 11½	.....	.....	7. 3. 5½
Ditto .....	254802	61152½	20	12230½	48922	6½	161. 2. 8½
Princess Ann ...	2539	£2. 10. 9½	10	£0. 5. 0¾	.....	.....	2. 5. 8¾
Ditto .....	108955	26149½	14	3660¾	22488½	5½	59. 12. 4½
Pennsylvania ...	49823	£49. 16. 5½	10	£4. 19. 7¾	.....	.....	44. 16. 9¾
Ditto .....	443422	106421½	30	31926½	74495	4½	167. 12. 3½
Swamy .....	6619	£6. 12. 4½	10	£0. 13. 2¾	.....	.....	5. 19. 1¾
Ditto .....	250600	60144	20	12029	48115	7/11	190. 9. 1½
Warwick .....	39037	£39. 0. 9	10	£3. 18. ¾	.....	.....	35. 2. 8½
York .....	70031	£70. 0. 7½	10	£7. ¾	.....	.....	63. 6½
							2723. 13. 6½
							£7334. 11. 10½



Brought Over . . . £7334. 11. 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (P. 50)

Arrears of Quitrents for the Year 1729 paid in the Year 1730.

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid in Money or Tobacco	at Sheriff's salary	Tobacco due after Sheriff's salary deducted	Sold at	Paid in Money Amount of Tobacco Sold.
Brunswick . . . .	1530	367	40	146 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	220 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6/2 £0. 13. 7
Caroline . . . . .	900	£0. 18. 0	10	£0. 1. 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		16. 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Ditto . . . . .	2804	673	20	134 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	538 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5/8 . 1. 12. 6
Charles City . . . .	300	£0. 6. 0	10	£0. 0. 7		5. 5
Ditto . . . . .	476	114	10	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	102 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6/3 . . . 6. 5
Elizabeth City . . . .	430	£0. 8. 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10	£0. 0. 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		7. 9
Essex . . . . .	481 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	115 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	104	2/1 . . . 6. 3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Gloucester . . . . .	300	£0. 6. 0	10	£0. 0. 7		5. 5
Goochland . . . . .	3230	775	40	310	465	5/1 . 1. 3. 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Hanover . . . . .	460	£0. 9. 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10	£0. 0. 11		8. 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Henrico . . . . .	1562	£1. 11. 3	10	£0. 3. 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		1. 8. 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Ditto . . . . .	324	78	14	11	67	5/1 . . . 3. 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
James City . . . . .	2162	£2. 3. 3	10	£0. 4. 4		1. 12. 11
Do. for 1728 . . . . .	192	£0. 3. 10	10	£0. 0. 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		3. 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Sale of Wright . . . .	2045	490 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	20	95	392 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	7/6 . 1. 9. 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Do. for 1726 . . . . .	1450	348	20	69 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	278 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7/6 . 1. . . 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
King William . . . . .	1000	£1. 0. 0	10	£0. 2. 0		12. -
Ditto . . . . .	440	105 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	95	7/1 . . . 6. 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
King & Queen . . . . .	1083 } 1883	£1. 17. 8	10	£0. 3. 9		1. 13. 11
Do. for 1728 . . . . .	800 }					
Middlesex . . . . .	190	£0. 3. 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10	£0. 0. 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		3. 5
Nancemond . . . . .	710	170 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14	23 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	146 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6/2 . . . 9. 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>



Counties Name	number of Acres paid for	Paid in Money or Tobacco	at pt.	Sherrifs salary	Tobacco due after Sherrifs salary deducted	Sold at p100	Paid in Money & Amount of the Tobacco sold
Northampton	200	.... 48	10	.... 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	.... 43 $\frac{1}{4}$	3/11	... 1. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Kent...	2852	£ 2. 5. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	£ 0. 4. 6	-----	---	.. 2 0. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto....	1000	.... 240	10	.... 24	.... 216	7/11	... 15. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prince George..	1000	£ 1. 0. 0	10	£ 0. 2. 0	-----	---	... 18. 0
Ditto....	515	.... 123 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	.... 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	.... 99	6/4	... 6. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Princess Anne	100	.... 24	14	.... 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	.... 20 $\frac{3}{4}$	5/2	... 1. - $\frac{3}{4}$
Surry.....	2167	.... 520	20	... 104	.... 416	7/11	.. 1. 12. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
York.....	575	£ 0. 11. 6	10	£ 0. 1. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-----	---	... 10. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

... 22. 5. 1

Arrears in Spotsylvania from the year 1722 ----- 18. 7. 6

£ 7541. 4. 3



The Acc<sup>t</sup> of his Majesty's Revenue of Quintrents &c<sup>t</sup> Arisen <sup>(p. 401)</sup>  
within this Colony of Virginia the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1728.

The Receiver General doth charge himself with the  
Receipt of the said Revenue by Virtue of his  
Commission from his late Majesty

£ Ballance of the last Acc<sup>t</sup> ..... £1852. -- 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

The Receiver General doth Discharge himself  
by the payment of the following Sums the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1731

By his Majesty's Warrant dated at St. James's the 15<sup>th</sup> day of  
Decem<sup>r</sup> 1729 to pay unto John Rollos or his Assigns... £ 349. 13. 3

By his Majesty's Warrant dated at St. James's the 7<sup>th</sup> day of April  
1730 to pay unto Charles Duke of St. Albans or his Assigns.. 1094. 19. 11<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

By paid Henry Rainsford Esq<sup>r</sup> in part of his Annuity of  
£500 Ending the 24<sup>th</sup> day of March 17<sup>30</sup> ..... 407. 7. 7

£ 1852. -- 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

John Grymes Rec<sup>d</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup>



[1002]

May 6<sup>th</sup> 1731

I have Examined the within Acco<sup>t</sup> and Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Grymes Esq<sup>r</sup> Receiver General And find the same rightly stated and truly Ballanced.

John Blair Esq<sup>r</sup> Aud<sup>r</sup>

May 6<sup>th</sup> 1731.

The within Acco<sup>t</sup> Compared and Examined by John Blair Esq<sup>r</sup> Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council & Sworn to by John Grymes Esq<sup>r</sup> Receiver General.

Wm. Goch



[1731]

the Receiver General doth Discharge himself			
By paid Henry Rainford Esq <sup>r</sup> in part of his Annuity of £500 Ending			
the 24th day of March 1731.....	£	92	12 5
By two Warrants to y <sup>e</sup> Commissary for a years Salary Ending this day	100	--	--
By two Warrants to y <sup>e</sup> Attorney Gen <sup>l</sup> for a years Salary Ending this day	60	--	--
By allowance to the Receiver General of 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> p <sup>er</sup> cent on £1306. 16. 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to Enable him			
to Remit the same to London by Bills of Exchange.....	73	10	2
By Allowance to the Auditor at 5 p <sup>er</sup> cent on £2940. 10. 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> .....	147	--	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
By allowance to the Receiver General on the same sum.....	147	--	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
So that the sum Disbursd Amounts to.....	£	620	3 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
And there will remain due to Ballance this Acco <sup>t</sup> .....	692	12	5
	£	754	12 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

John Brynes Rec<sup>d</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup>

May 6th 1731.

I have Examined the above Acco<sup>t</sup> of his Majesty's Revenue  
 Commencing the 25th of April 1730 and Ending the 25th of April 1731  
 And have Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by  
 John Brynes Esq<sup>r</sup> Receiver General And find the Charge thereof Amount  
 ing to Seven Thousand five hundred forty one Pounds four shillings eight  
 pence farthing And the Discharge to six hundred twenty Pounds three  
 shillings seven pence half penny both truly stated so that there is  
 due to his Majesty's Revenue for Ballance of this Acco<sup>t</sup> six thousand nine  
 hundred twenty one Pounds one shilling and three farthings Sterling

John Blair Esq<sup>r</sup> Aud<sup>r</sup>

May 6th 1731.

This Acco<sup>t</sup> Compared and Examined by John Blair Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council and sworn to by  
 John Brynes Esq<sup>r</sup> Receiver General William Gooch



<sup>CP 4010</sup> Endorsed. Virginia. / The Receiver General's Acct. / of the Revenue  
of Dist Rents / from 25 April 1730, to 25<sup>th</sup> April 1731. / Rec<sup>d</sup> with Major /  
Booch's Letter of 10<sup>th</sup> / July 1731. / Rec<sup>d</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> } 1731. / R: 172.  
Read ———



Virginia Is:

By his Majesties Lieutenant Governor and  
Commander in Chief of this Dominion

A Proclamation for preventing  
the unlawfull Meetings and combinations  
of Negroes and other Slaves -

Whereas by an Act made at a General Assembly  
begun and held at the Capitol the Ninth day of May  
One Thousand Seven hundred and Twenty three Entituled  
an Act directing the Tryal of Slaves committing Capital  
Crimes and for the more Effectual punishing Conspiracies  
& Insurrections of them And for the better Government of  
Negroes Mulattoes and Indians Bond or Free diverse pru-  
dent and Usefull Regulations are Established for prevent-  
ing the Meetings of Slaves at other Plantations than  
those to which they belong And for punishing as well  
such as shall assemble together in Unusual Numbers as  
the persons who shall suffer or permit such Meetings Not-  
withstanding whereof great Numbers of Negroes and other  
Slaves have of late not only been suffered to assemble  
But diverse wicked Conspiracies have been framed amongst  
them to the Manifest endangering the publick peace of  
the Government and the lives and properties of his Majes-  
ties Subjects For preventing the like for the future I have  
thought fit by and with the advice of his Majesties  
Council to issue this Proclamation hereby in his Majesties



Nowe requiring all Justices of the Peace Sherifs Constables and other Officers diligently to put in Execution the Several powers and Authorities to them given by the aforementioned Act of Assembly for dispersing all unusual and unlawful Meetings of Slaves and bringing the Offenders to speedy and Exemplary punishment And the said Justices of the Peace in their respective County Courts are hereby strictly enjoined to give in Charge to the Grand Jurys to enquire of and present all persons who either by Connivance encourage or by Negligence suffer any such unlawfull Assemblies of Slaves at their plantations Or who knowing of such unlawfull Meetings neglect to suppress the same and to cause the penalties inflicted by Law to be only levied on the Offenders And Whereas Notwithstanding the plain and positive Directions for publishing the aforementioned Act of Assembly And one other Act made in the year One Thousand Seven hundred and five Entituled an Act concerning servants and Slaves at certain times of the Year by the Sherifs at the County Courts and by Ministers and Readers at their respective Churches and Chappells Yet the same hath been greatly neglected in sundry places of the County whereby it is probable the Slaves have taken Occasion to meet together with greater boldness imagining the said Laws were no longer subsisting I Do therefore with the advice aforesaid hereby strictly charge and Command all persons whose Duty it is to cause the said Laws to be duly



read and published according to the Directions therein con-  
tained that none may pretend ignorance of what is  
enjoined them thereby And I Do further require that the  
Grand Jurys in the respective Counties be directed by the  
Justice to present all persons that have or hereafter shall  
neglect their Duty in the reading and publication of the  
said several Acts of Assembly or the Churchwardens neglect-  
ing to procure Copies thereof in Order to such publication  
And for as much as by one Act made at a General As-  
sembly begun and held the first day of February One  
Thousand Seven hundred and Twenty Seven Intituled an  
Act for making more Effectual provision against Invasions  
and Insurrections It is amongst other things Enacted  
that for preventing the Danger which may happen to  
the Inhabitants by the Unlawfull Concourse of Negroes  
during the Christmas Easter and Whitsuntide holidays  
the County Lieutenant or other Commanding Officer of the  
Militia in every County Be and they are are hereby  
impowered to appoint and direct such and so  
many of the Militia in the respective Counties as such  
Commanding Officer shall think fit to patrol in such  
places as shall be Directed and cause the same to be  
relieved from time to time for dispersing all unusual  
Concourse of Negroes and other Slaves I have in purs-  
suance of the said Act with the advice aforesaid  
thought fit to direct the County Lieutenant or other



REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY DEPARTMENT

Commanding Officer of the Militia in the respective Counties that not only during the said holydays but at such other times as they shall find Occasion they do appoint sufficient parties of the Militia to patrol in the several precincts of their said Counties for the purpose in the said Act mentioned And for further preventing the Dangers which may happen from the Secret combinations of Negroes or other Slaves I Do hereby Order and Direct that as well all persons serving in the Militia as all Overseers having Arms do at such time as they repair to their several Churches or Chappels constantly appear with their Arms and the Officers of the Militia are required to take care the same be done accordingly until they shall receive any further Orders therein And I Do appoint this proclamation (P. 407) To be read and published by the Sheriff at the respective County Courts and by the Ministers or Readers at all Churches & Chappels within this Dominion.

Given at the Council Chamber in Williamsburgh the Twenty Eighth day of October One Thousand Seven hundred and Thirty In the Fourth Year of his Majesties Reign.

William Gooch

God save the King



[p. 257]

My Lords

Your Lordships Letters of the 22<sup>d</sup> of May and of the 25<sup>d</sup> of June, with the Papers therewith sent, I had the Honour to Receive by the Ship Randolph which Arrived here the first Instant.

The Letter of the 22<sup>d</sup> of May concerning chiefly by what your Lordships have thought fit to Report to his Majesty upon some of the Acts of Assembly past here requires no other Answer, than to assure your Lordships of my entire Resignation to your Lordships Sentiments, and my Resolution to bring the People of the Colony into the same Temper, notwithstanding both They and I may in that Particular of the Lighthouse differ from the Opinion of the Merchants and Others, and still think it would be of great Service to the Trade.

I shall observe your Lordships Direction in case the Burgesses attempt to apply the Duty on Liquors to the Payment of their Attendance by way of Bill: But as I am apprehensive their first Endeavour will be, as has been the Practice heretofore, to Pass this Payment only by a Resolve of their House, and to obtain the Concurrence of the Council thereto, which will not admit of any such suspending Clause, as your Lordships propose; I hope my 14<sup>th</sup> Instruction will justify me, if on some Occasions, when it may be necessary for the publick Service, I should gratify the Representatives of the People with such Money



Payment, instead of the Tobacco they ought to receive by Law: Since, as well the private Interest of the Burgesses, as the Benefit of the People in being eased of so much of their tobacco Tax, will have a considerable Influence on preserving a good Harmony with the Assembly, and Those, they represent.

Before your Lordships Letters came to hand, I had received a Duplicate of his Majestys Order in Council from Mr. Spotswood in relation to his Lands in Spotsylvania: and his Agent here hath had Notice, that he may expect an exact Conformity to his Majestys pleasure signified therein. And it is a particular Satisfaction to Me to find, that your Lordships Sentiments with regard to the other Patentees in that County are the same with Mine, and the concurrent Resolutions of the Council in that Point.

[p. 158]

Your Lordships are pleased in the Letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> of June to recommend to my Care the reconciling of the Differences between the Nottoway and the Saponie Indians; which I thought I had in a good Measure effected; But the latter have prevented my further trouble by removing their whole Nation near four hundred Miles from our Frontiers, and Incorporating themselves with a Nation called the Battawbaws, who are at present in friendship with us, How long they are like to continue so, I shall be able to inform your Lordships on the



return of a Messenger I lately dispatched thither at the Request of the Governour of New York, to redeem some Prisoners belonging to the five Nations, taken by the Batawans in an Action the last Summer.

Notwithstanding I have used all imaginable Diligence, both by offering a Reward of fifty Pounds for the Discovery, and by causing a strict Eye to be kept on all suspected Persons in order to detect Those concerned in Robbing and Burning Mr. Lee's house, all my endeavours have hitherto proved to no Purpose: from whence I conclude that that the Plate and Goods they took were conveyed away to some other Colony immediately after the Fact was committed, it being no difficult Matter for such Villains to find means to dispose of any Thing of that kind in Places where their Characters are unknown. So that all the Recommendation this Gentleman has now in View, is his Majesty's Bounty, to which your Lordships have had the Goodness to recommend him.

I am sorry to find my self obliged to differ in Opinion with Those who have recommended Mr. Thomas Corbin to your Lordships as a fit Person to supply the present Vacancy in the Council: I am far from offering to derogate from Mr. Corbin's Character in his private Life: on the contrary, I am inclinable to believe him an honest well meaning Man, and had



that been all that my Instruction requires of me,  
he would have had as good a claim to my  
friendship in this Affair as any other Gentlemen.  
But my Lords, his Advancement to the Station proposed  
for him will be very shocking and Disagreeable to  
the Gentlemen of the Colony; his temper is observed  
to be very Unsociable; he is a Person of no Interest  
among the People, his private Affairs are greatly perplexed,  
which cannot but add to the natural Sourness of  
his Disposition; so that I can't apprehend he can be  
at present of much Advantage to his Majesty's Service;  
besides, that Part of the Country where he lives,  
very retired, has in it already Gentlemen of the  
Council of great Interest in their Neighbourhood;  
Whereas, in the Parts where Col. Harrison lives, the Person  
<sup>now</sup> recommended to your Lordships, there is not / now any  
One of the Council, nor in all that Tract on the south  
side of James River; and as our Tributary Indians  
live in that Quarter, and not very remote from Mr.  
Harrison's Estate, I was the more desirous to have him  
added to the Board, on the present Vacancy, as One, who  
knows best the Indians Affairs, and will have a much  
greater Influence over them in composing their private  
Quarrels, by being appointed a Member of the Council,  
to whom those Savages pay a particular Veneration.  
And as he is a Gentleman of a very ample Fortune, and



of a considerable Interest amongst the Inhabitants of that Part of Virginia, I am humbly of Opinion, he is not only the fitter of the Two, but at this time more especially necessary to the publick Service, when the southern Frontiers are not without apprehensions of being disturbed on Account of the late quarrel between the Sappones and the Nottoways. should the former return, to the Quieting whereof no Person in this Country can be so Instrumental. I forbear mentioning any thing with regard to my self, but submit it to your Lordships judgment after declaring the Rules I shal always observe in my Recommendations, which are, first, to chuse such as are of the best Character and Capacity, joyned with a good Estate, and when two Persons of equal Capacity are Candidates to prefer him who has the most plentiful Fortune. In the next Place, to dispose of this Office so, as there may be some in each Part of the Country, if such can possibly be found; for by that Means the People will be the better screened from Oppression, when in every Neighbourhood there is one of the judges of the supreme Court to apply to, by whose Authority they may more easily find Redress. And this I take to be of no small Importance to the tranquillity of the Government. These my Lords are my reasons for and against, and such they are, by what I see and know of M. Corbin in this Country, as would for ever keep him out of my List.



When I transmitted to your Lordships the List of Persons proper to supply Vacancies in the Council, I had not the least knowledge of what your Lordships mention concerning Mr. Gowen Corbin; He appeared to me, and proved to my Enquiry, as he is, a Gentleman of a good Estate, and as I never heard of any blemish in his Character, from Colonel, or Mr. Beverly's Death, I made him Lieutenant of a County. But since I had the honour of your Lordships Letter, I have examined into his Conduct in what he was accused of in 1711. and am told, that having made a Voyage to England on purpose to vindicate himself, he did acquit himself of the Offence charged on him to the satisfaction of the then Ministry; and I don't find he was ever Questioned for it after his return thither. But as I should have been far from recommending One who lay under even a bare Suspicion of that kind, if I had heard of it; so if your Lordships are any way unsatisfied with his Character, I shal never offer any thing more to support that Recommendation.

I am my Lords with the greatest Respect and Duty  
Your Lordships

Most faithful and most  
obedient humble Servant

Wm<sup>m</sup> Gooch  
January 9<sup>th</sup> 1722<sup>30</sup>

William Gooch

Endorsed. Virginia. / S<sup>t</sup> from Major Gooch / S<sup>t</sup> Governor of Virginia /  
dated y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> of January - / 1722<sup>30</sup> / Recd 12<sup>th</sup> March / R. 146. 7  
Read May 12. 1731.